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ABSTRACT

Selected statistics are used to provide a snapshot of Nevada's 17 school districts. This report is produced annually for Nevada citizens who are interested in the schools. Data are provided for the school year ending June 1986. Individual district sections are preceded by a section on the state as a whole, which allows certain comparisons with national information. Information for the state as a whole and each district is grouped into categories of: (1) financial; (2) students; (3) student achievement in terms of graduation rate and results on the Nevada High School Proficiency Examination (NHSPE), Stanford Achievement Test (SSAT), American College Testing Program (ACT) tests, and Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT); (4) teachers; and (5) classroom. The Nevada enrollment in 1986 was 154,948, a 2.2% increase over the previous year. The largest increases in enrollment were in kindergarten through grade 3. The 1986 graduation rate was 76.3%. In 1986 over 90% of the freshman and junior examinees passed the NHSPE in mathematics, reading, and writing. Scores of students in grades 3 and 6 on the SSAT remained above national norms. Students' scores on the ACT tests remained near national averages, and SAT scores were higher than the average scores for the nation. There were 7,751 classroom teachers in the Nevada public schools in 1986, teaching in 295 schools. The statewide average student-teacher ratio was 23:1. One table and seven figures summarize information about the whole state. Each of the 17 district sections contains three figures and one table of school information. (SLD)

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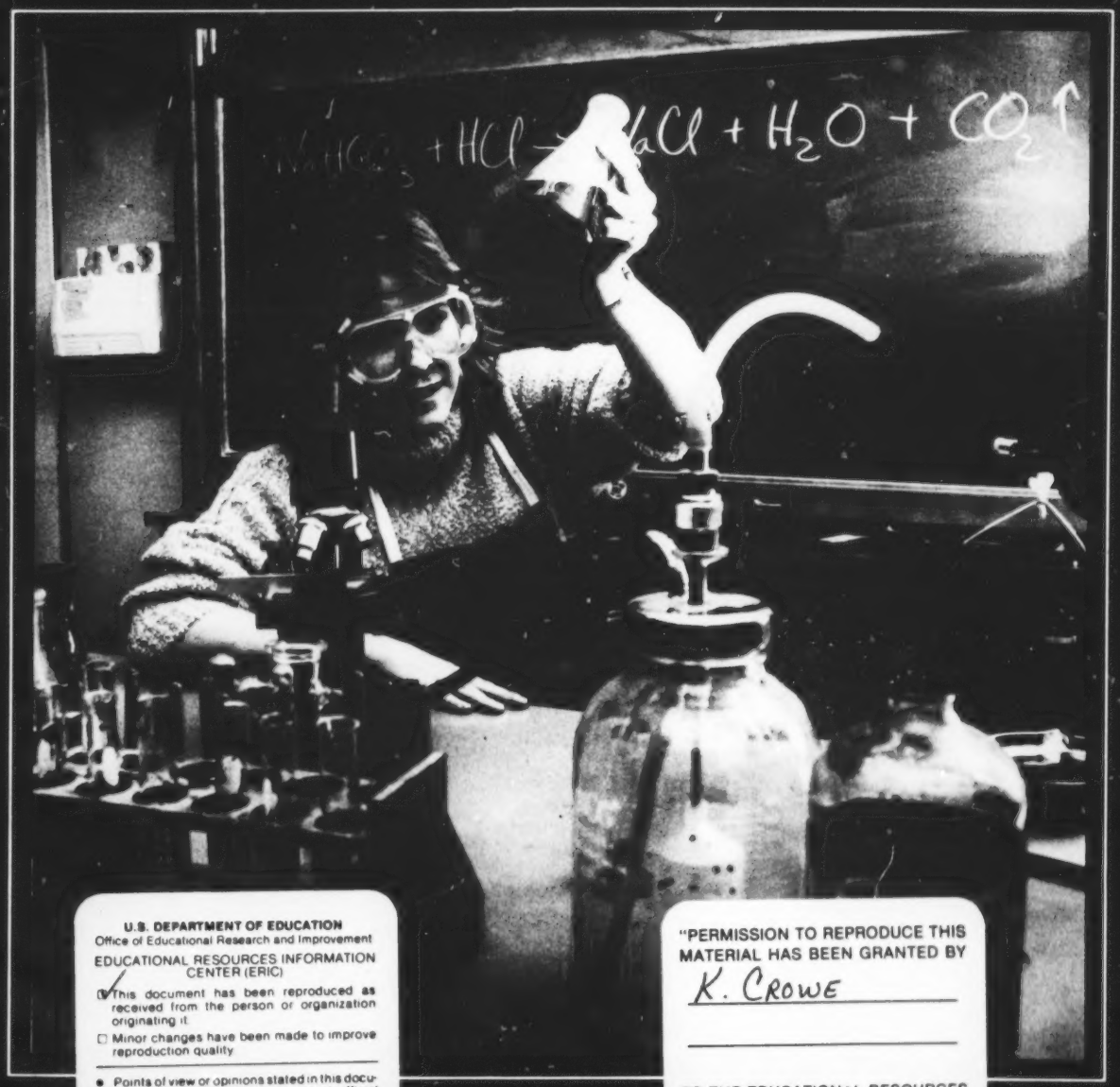
Nevada Education in 1987



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A STATUS REPORT

Prepared by the Nevada Department of Education

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The 1987 annual education status report is the second progress report to Nevada citizens on the condition of their schools. It outlines statewide education information and profiles individually each of the state's seventeen school districts.

The goals of the annual status report are to establish a consistent system of educational performance indicators, and similarly, to determine how well students are doing and under what conditions schools operate to provide educational services. Checking these performance indicators each year will allow citizens to feel the "pulse" of Nevada's schools and to provide a higher level of public accountability.

***Nevada Education in 1987: A Status Report** reflects ongoing effort to create a useful and accurate document. Included in this year's report is additional information in the area of fiscal expenditures. We have also refined some of the performance indicators which were presented in the 1986 report.*

This report can be compared with the state's baseline information collected in 1986, although most accurate comparisons must be measured over 3 to five years. Some highlights and initial trends can be seen:

—Teacher salaries have increased 14.5 percent over the two years ending with 1985-86 (unadjusted for inflation). Nevada teachers continue to gain ground when compared with the salaries of teachers in other states. U.S. Department of Education figures indicate that in 1985 Nevada ranked 25th in teacher salaries; by 1986 they had improved to 19th. However, as other states increase salaries for teachers, Nevada's ranking could change dramatically.

—Enrollment increased 3 percent during 1984-1986 to 154,948. In elementary enrollments we see a dramatic increase of 13.6 percent during the same two year period. Increases were particularly evident in kindergarten through grade 3.

—Nevada's scores on the two college entrance examinations, the American College Test (ACT) and the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT), showed a definitive increase. For example, on the SAT verbal section, Nevada scores increased by 4 points to 445, while national averages decreased by 3 points to 431. On the mathematics section of the SAT, Nevada scores rose five points to 485 while national scores remained at 475. On the ACT, our students' scores rose from 18.5 to 19.0, while national scores remained level at 18.5. Nevada's students continue to rank higher than the national averages and, in fact, information has shown a widening of this difference.

—Average daily attendance has increased from 92 percent in 1985 to 92.9 percent in 1986. This means that on any given day of school there were 3,538 more students in attendance during 1986 compared with 1985.

—Average class size is included in the 1987 report for the first time. The statewide average student/teacher ratio is 23:1. When compared with the national average, this average class size ratio ranks Nevada among the bottom third of the states. We must work toward reducing the number of students each teacher is expected to teach, especially in the early elementary grades.

—Per pupil expenditures from district general funds have increased 13 percent, from $2,549 in 1984-85 to $2,878 in 1985-86. This suggests that Nevada is increasing funding for students in public education.

—At grades 3 and 6, Nevada students continue to perform above the national average on a standardized test of basic skills. Our state has less than

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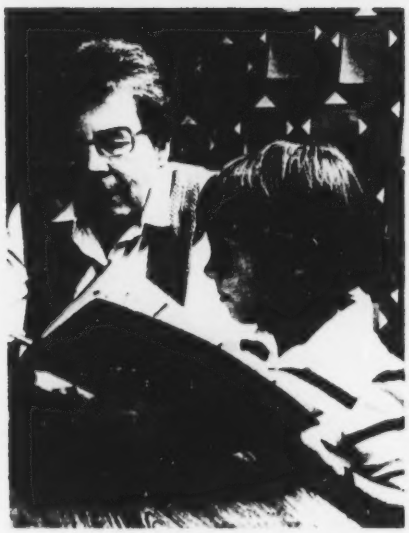


half as many low-achieving students on these elementary achievement tests when compared with the national norming group.

—At the secondary level, we continue to have more than 90 percent of freshman and juniors pass each section of the Nevada Proficiency Examination, a requirement for graduation.

—The number of teachers with advanced training increased over the past two years from 33 percent to 34.7 percent. However, there are still difficulties preventing advanced degree work for our teachers in the rural counties.

—Graduation rates remained stable at about 76 percent. However, the graduation rate is not a proxy for dropouts. It simply indicates the degree of transiency a school district experiences at the secondary level. The State Department of Education is working to provide more accurate information about dropouts and graduates. National figures report that approximately 25 percent of 9th graders do not graduate from high school. There may be a slightly higher rate for Nevada.

—In Nevada, 37 percent of our students are transported by bus. In some remote areas, this daily bus ride may exceed 119 miles one way. On a statewide basis, these costs average $150 per student, exclusive of salaries and benefits.

We have seen substantial changes in many of the indicators we have measured: teacher training and salaries, the number of new students in Nevada, the numbers of children attending school each day and slight increases in student performance on college entrance examinations.

But we cannot stop here. We have areas which still need attention from professionals and parents, from legislators and citizens. We must provide better and more accurate information about high school dropouts. High pupil teacher ratios and continued improvement in teacher salaries must also be continually examined. There is a distinct need to redesign our system of student testing, especially at the secondary level, to provide more meaningful information. We need more reliable information about our occupational education programs.

The challenges remain before us:

- *—enhancing pupil personnel services statewide—our complex society is impacting the educational, social, psychological and emotional needs of our children.*
- *—improving student academic performance—all students need to improve basic knowledge areas.*
- *—reducing school dropout rates—there are far too many students leaving school without graduating.*
- *—establishing stronger links with the private sector—we must strengthen our occupational education programs.*
- *—providing state-of-the-art teacher training and professional development.*
- *—improving services to special education children, including the handicapped and gifted.*

With this clearer vision, comes the responsibility to plan well. We must continue to work together to improve the future of Nevada for our citizens.

DR. EUGENE T. PASLOV
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

May 1987

Introduction

This report uses selected statistics to take a "snapshot" of Nevada's 17 school districts. This report is presented on an annual basis and is designed to be reviewed by citizens who are interested in the condition of their schools.

Each district is discussed separately in order to convey the factors that go into the makeup of each county school system.

The Nevada Department of Education has attempted to reduce the volume of statistics and discuss them in a manner that the reader will not find burdensome. Researchers and others who require more detailed data should contact the Department's Planning, Research, and Evaluation Branch.

The individual district sections are preceded by a general section on Nevada, which briefly describes the educational data for the entire State and compares certain data with national information.

Readers should first look at the sections that describe this report's sources of information and define some of its terms.

The Department of Education hopes readers will use this information to help shape a public policy that has one goal: to offer children in Nevada the best education possible.

Sources of Information

THE EDUCATIONAL DATA CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT ARE FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JUNE 1986, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. School years are referred to by the year in which they end, that is, 1984/85 is called 1985. Percents and other decimal figures, because they are often based on a small number, are usually rounded up or down to the nearest tenth or the nearest whole number.

The following is a list of this report's main data sources:

NEVADA COUNTY PROFILES; published by the State of Nevada, Office of Community Services, April 1985.

NEVADA STATISTICAL ABSTRACT 1983-84; prepared by the State of Nevada, Office of Community Services, October 1984.

RESEARCH BULLETIN: ENROLLMENT AND CERTIFIED PERSONNEL INFORMATION. 1986, Nevada Department of Education.

Other data were provided by these offices of the NEVADA STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Basic Education, Child Nutrition, Fiscal Services and Auditing, Planning, Research and Evaluation, Special Education, Teacher Certification and Occupational Education.

Definitions

TERMS

Capital Project Outlay—Funds commonly used by the school districts to record specific income and expenditures for construction and improvements on real property.

Credit—A unit of credit toward high school graduation based on a minimum of 120 hours of instruction per year.

Debt Service—Payments for principal and interest on outstanding debt issued by the district.

Elementary—Generally refers to kindergarten through 6th grade. Some elementary schools, however, include up to the 8th grade.

Graduating Class—The number of grade 12 students enrolled at the end of the first month of a school year.

Mainstreamed Enrollments—Special education students who spend less than 21 percent of their school day in special education classes. Also included are students who spend from 21 to 60 percent of their school day in special education classes (for certain reporting purposes these students may be categorized as Resource Room enrollments).

Secondary—Generally refers to students in 7th grade and higher. Please see definition for "Elementary" for exceptions.

Self-contained Enrollments—Special education students who spend more than 60 percent of their school day in special education classes.

Special Education—Specialized instruction provided to students of all grades who meet standard federal definitions, according to the assessment of a certified school psychologist. Students classified as Academically Talented are not included in the special education counts. See also "Mainstreamed" and "Self-contained."

SCHOOL CONDITION INDICATORS

ACT (American College Testing Program)—An elective college entrance exam. It measures achievement in mathematics, English, natural science and social science. Many colleges and universities have established a minimum ACT score that candidates must achieve in order to be considered for admission.

Average Class Size—An estimate of the average number of secondary students instructed by each secondary teacher during a regular class period. The measure is derived by dividing the total number of students enrolled in all classes for each of the major academic subject areas by the total number of class periods offered in those subject areas.

Average Daily Attendance Rate—An estimate of the percent of enrolled students who are in attendance in school on any given school day. The end of the school year Average Daily Number of Students in Attendance is divided by the end of the first month total student enrollment. This quotient is multiplied by 100.

Elementary Student/Teacher Ratio—The number of elementary students enrolled at the end of the first school month divided by the number of certified elementary classroom teachers. Only elementary teachers coded kindergarten through grade 6 are included in the count.

Free/Reduced-Price Lunch Program—A federal program that provides lunches for free, or at a reduced price, for students whose parents meet the program's economic guidelines.

General Educational Development Test (GED)—A test that, upon successful completion, qualifies individuals 17 years of age or older for a High School Equivalency Certificate. Nevada has 20 GED Test Centers which are administered by local school districts and community colleges. The school districts, through their regular high school programs, offer a core curriculum of programs in basic skills which provide students with the skills to successfully complete the GED exam. The numbers reported provide an estimate of the individuals in the districts' surrounding areas who successfully participated in the GED testing program.

Graduation Rate—The number of students who graduate in a given year is divided by the number of 9th grade students enrolled three years previous to that year. This quotient is multiplied by 100. The number of graduates reported to the State Department of Education by the school districts in June are used in the counts. This measure serves as a rough indicator of the rate at which incoming freshmen go on to graduate. It can be artificially inflated or deflated by an increase or decrease in in- or out-migration during the measurement period. **The Graduation Rate is not a dropout rate! Dropouts are included in this figure but so are students who transfer to other schools both in and out of state! The graduation rate is an indication of mobility—either growth or decline.**

Nevada High School Proficiency Examinations—Three separate examinations—reading, writing and mathematics—are given to 9th and 11th grade students. Passage of each of the three examinations is a requirement for high school graduation in Nevada.

SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test)—An elective college entrance exam which measures verbal and mathematical aptitude. Many colleges and universities have set minimum SAT test scores that candidates must achieve in order to be considered for admission.

Stanford Achievement Test—A test of reading, language and mathematics that is required of all 3rd and 6th grade students in Nevada. It is part of the overall proficiency examination requirement of the state.

FINANCIAL

The figures reported for the state and each district in the financial sections are taken from the audit reports of the districts. The numbers have generally been rounded to the nearest $1,000. The revenue amounts, transportation costs, and average per pupil operating costs are based on information pertaining to the Districts' General Fund. The debt service and capital outlay information is derived from special funds designed to account for those expenditures.

FINANCIAL

Nevada public schools' General Fund revenue totaled $446,396,000 for the school year 1986. State, local and federal revenue totaled $199,806,000, $235,735,000 and $2,645,000, respectively. Other revenues amounted to $8,210,000.

The average per pupil General Fund operating cost for 1986 was $2,878. The cost for providing transportation to Nevada's students was $8,235,000, exclusive of salaries and benefits. Debt service fund expenditures and capital projects fund costs amounted to $35,300,000 and $19,027,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Nevada's enrollment for 1986 was 154,948, a 2.2 percent increase in the number of students over the previous year. The elementary enrollment showed a one-year increase of 4.4 percent to 82,850 students. There were 71,202 secondary and 896 ungraded enrollments. The largest increases in enrollment were in the grades from kindergarten to grade 3, each showing increases of 7.6 percent, 7.5 percent, 4.3 percent, and 7.3 percent, respectively.

The 13,278 special education students in public schools accounted for 8.6 percent of the total student enrollment in 1986. Of these, 76.4 percent were mainstreamed and the remaining 23.6 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

Private school enrollments stood at 8,535 for 1986, relatively unchanged from the prior year. The percentage of private school enrollments to public school enrollments decreased slightly from 5.6 percent in 1985 to 5.5 percent in 1986.

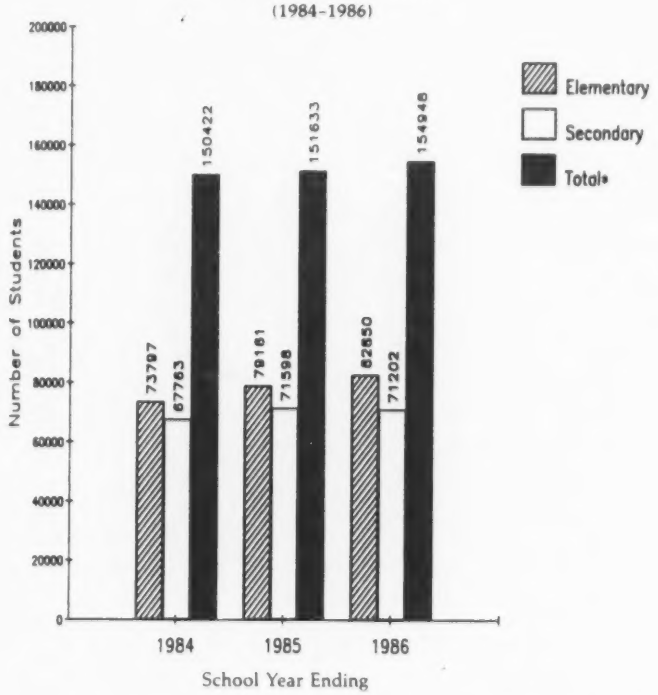
A total of 57,782 students, 37.3 percent of the total enrollment, were transported by school bus in 1986. This was a 4.6 percent increase over the previous year.

Of the 8,862,351 school lunches served in 1986, 35.5 percent were free or reduced in price. An average of 23,932 students, 15.4 percent of the total enrollment received free or reduced priced meals in the school lunch program each month.

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 2

Nevada Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

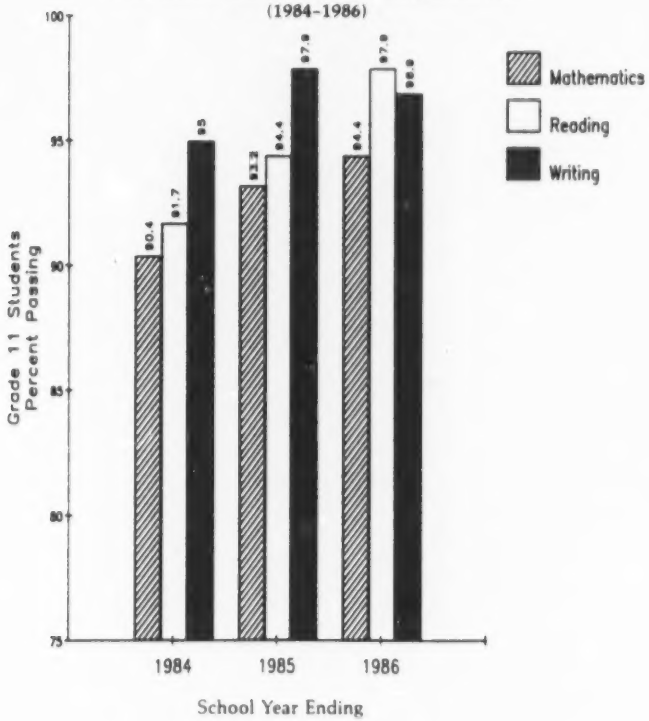


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	7.0	58.0	35.0
		1986	7.4	49.8	42.8
	Reading	1985	8.0	59.0	33.0
		1986	7.3	58.0	34.7
	Language	1985	7.0	58.0	35.0
		1986	5.9	58.3	35.8
GRADE 6	Math	1985	10.0	51.0	39.0
		1986	10.1	47.9	42.0
	Reading	1985	9.0	57.0	34.0
		1986	9.9	55.9	34.2
	Language	1985	12.0	58.0	30.0
		1986	11.1	58.6	30.3

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 76.3 percent. A total of 8,430 students graduated from Nevada high schools in June 1986. In 1985, the graduation rate was 76 percent, with 8,174 graduates. Some 2,059 students qualified for a GED certificate through the Adult Basic Education program.

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination: See Figure 2. In 1986, over 90 percent of both the freshmen and junior examinees passed each of the three sections—math, reading and writing. The exam was taken by 11,245 freshmen and 9,660 juniors.

Stanford Achievement Test: The scores of Nevada's 3rd and 6th grade students remained above national norms on the Stanford exam. Table 1 shows that in 1986 more than 90 percent of Nevada's 3rd grade students placed in the middle or upper score groups on all three sections of the exam. Of the grade 6 students, also shown in Table 1, close to 90 percent passed in math and language, and over 90 percent passed in reading. The exams were taken by some 10,581 3rd graders and 9,633 6th graders.

College Entrance Examinations: Taken by themselves, college entrance examination scores are insufficient to determine student achievement. Scores are but one bit of information to be used with other data in order to evaluate student achievement. ACT and SAT tests were never intended to be used to compare states, districts and schools. They are college admission examinations only.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.0, up from 18.5 in 1985. Nevada students' ACT scores have remained near the national average over the past five years. Figure 3 shows the average composite scores for Nevada and the Nation from 1981 to 1986. In 1986, 3,561 seniors took the exam, 35 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 485, up from 480; Average VERBAL: 445, up from 441. The average scores on the SAT for Nevada students remained higher than the average scores for the nation. Figures 4 and 5 show this trend from 1981 to 1986 for both the verbal and math sections of the exam. In 1986, 2,003 seniors were administered the exam, 20 percent of the graduating class.

TEACHERS

There were 7,751 classroom teachers in Nevada public schools in 1986. Among them were 3,520 elementary, 3,069 secondary, 977 special education and 185 occupational teachers. The number of elementary teachers has grown by 4.3 percent over a three-year period, secondary teachers by 3.8 percent, special education by 14.0 percent, and occupational by 3.9 percent.

The Nevada elementary teacher had an average of 12 years experience, with a high of 48 years. Secondary teachers also averaged 12 years of experience. Approximately 49 percent of the elementary teachers had 11 or more years of teaching service. Only 4.2 percent were new to teaching, and 7.5 percent had no prior service in Nevada. Of the secondary teachers, 42.9 percent had 11 or more years of teaching experience, 3.7 percent were newly employed, and 4.9 percent had no prior Nevada experience.

In 1986, 27.0 percent of the elementary teachers (1,011) had a master's degree or higher while 39.0 percent of the secondary teachers (1,277) had an advanced academic degree.

Figure 3

Figure 4

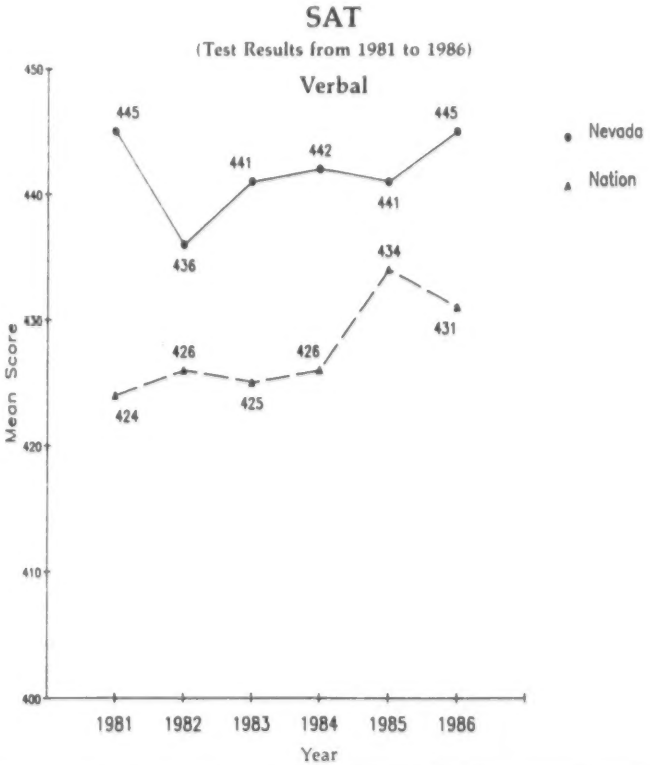
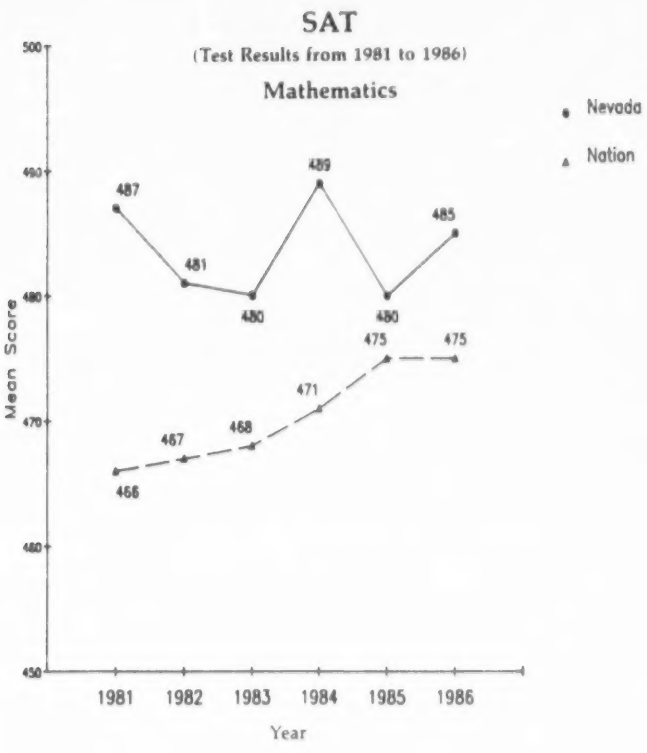


Figure 5



See Figure 6. The average salary for all classroom teachers in 1986 was $25,606, an increase of 13.7 percent from the $22,518 average of 1985. Elementary teachers averaged $25,243 in 1986. The lowest elementary salary was $16,135, and the highest was $33,562. Secondary teachers averaged $26,552 in 1986. The lowest secondary salary was $16,240, and the highest was $33,562.

CLASSROOM

There were 295 schools in operation in 1986—54 high schools, 32 junior high schools, 13 middle schools, 190 elementary schools and 6 special schools.

Approximately 92.9 percent of the students attended school on any given school day. This rate of average daily attendance was up from 92.0 percent in 1985.

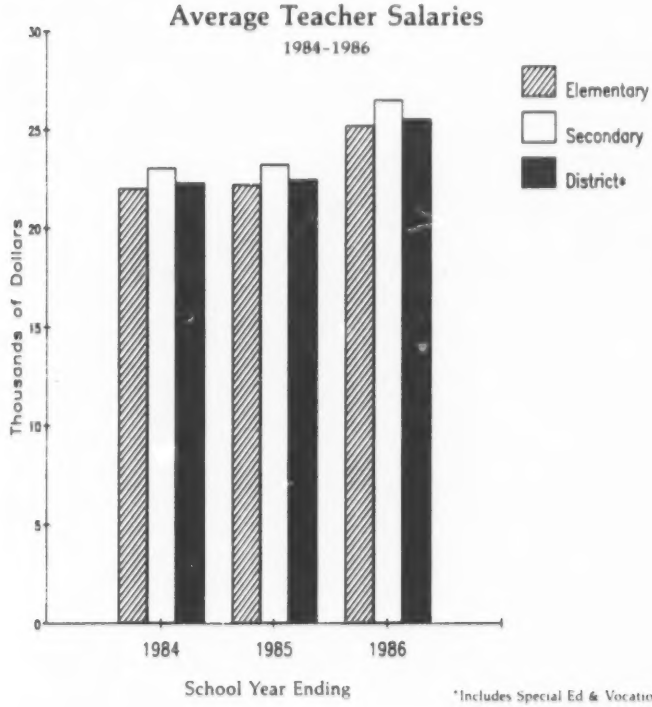
The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	19.8
Mathematics	20.6
Science	22.7
Social Studies	24.7
OVERALL	21.6

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	21.7
Mathematics	21.8
Science	23.4
Social Studies	24.1
OVERALL	22.4

The average elementary student/teacher ratio in 1986 was 22.4. The 7 school districts with the largest enrollments had an elementary student/teacher ratio higher than the average. Nevada had one of the highest student/teacher ratios in the nation, as has been the case for a number of years.

Figure 6



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

STATE OF NEVADA

Throughout the late 1800s, with the Comstock Lode at peak production, Carson City was the major shipping point for Sierran lumber to the mines via the Virginia & Truckee Railroad.

Only 146 square miles in area, Carson City is Nevada's smallest county (county and city boundaries are the same). But it was the most densely populated: 238 people per square mile, based on a 1984 population of 34,750.

FINANCIAL

Carson City School District received $8,864,000 in revenue from state sources, $7,882,000 from local, and $85,000 from federal. Other receipts totaled $493,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $17,324,000.

Carson City incurred $3,080 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $240,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service expenditures and capital project outlay costs totaled $1,378,000 and $326,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. School enrollments numbered 5,537. Of these, 2,630 were elementary students, 2,791 were secondary, and 116 were ungraded.

There were 630 special education enrollments in 1986; 70.5 percent were mainstreamed and 29.5 percent were in self contained classrooms/programs.

Approximately 4,381 students were transported by bus in 1986, about 79.1 percent of the student enrollment.

A total of 291,424 lunches were served. Approximately 34.3 percent of those were free or reduced in price, a 4.7 percent increase over last year. On the average, 941 students qualified for free or reduced lunches each month.

CARSON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 75.6 percent. A total of 367 students graduated, compared with 349 the previous year. Some 242 individuals qualified for a GED certificate.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the 9th graders tested, 95.3 percent passed in math, 97.8 percent in reading, and 96.9 percent in writing. Of the 11th graders tested, 96.7 percent passed in math, 98.4 percent in reading and 97.5 percent in writing. Some 423 freshmen and 436 juniors were tested.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. Of the 305 grade 3 students who took the exam, 90.3 percent passed in math, 97.7 percent did so in reading, and 93.6 percent in language. Some 297 grade 6 students took the exam, with 94.0 percent, 97.3 percent, and 94.3 percent passing in math, reading, and language, respectively.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.7, down from 20.1 in 1985. A total of 205 students, 48.9 percent of the graduating class, took the exam.

SAT: Average MATH: 488, down from 499 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 438, down from 439 in 1985. There were 100 examinees in 1986, 10 more than the prior year.

TEACHERS

There were 282 classroom teachers employed in 1986—105 elementary, 120 secondary, 37 special education, and 20 occupational. Their average salary was $26,320, an increase of 14.7 percent from 1984.

Elementary teachers averaged 15 years of experience. Some 61 percent of the elementary teachers had 11 or more years of experience. Of the three new employees, 2 had no prior Nevada service and 1 was a new teacher. Secondary teachers averaged 12 years of service, with 56.7 percent having 11 or more years of service. Some 11.7 percent of the secondary teachers were new district employees and five were newly trained teachers.

A master's degree was held by 21.9 percent of the elementary and 35 percent of secondary teachers.

Elementary and secondary teacher salaries averaged $26,917 and $26,352, respectively (see Figure 3). Both the lowest elementary and secondary salary was $17,209 and the highest, for both, was $33,562.

CLASSROOM

Carson City operated 1 high school, 2 junior high schools, and 7 elementary schools in 1986.

On a given school day, 93.5 percent of Carson's students were in attendance, up from 92.6 percent the previous year.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	24.9
Mathematics	27.0
Science	26.6
Social Studies	27.8
OVERALL	26.5

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	23.8
Mathematics	22.5
Science	23.0
Social Studies	21.1
OVERALL	22.7

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 26.5.

The graduation requirements remained at (in credits):

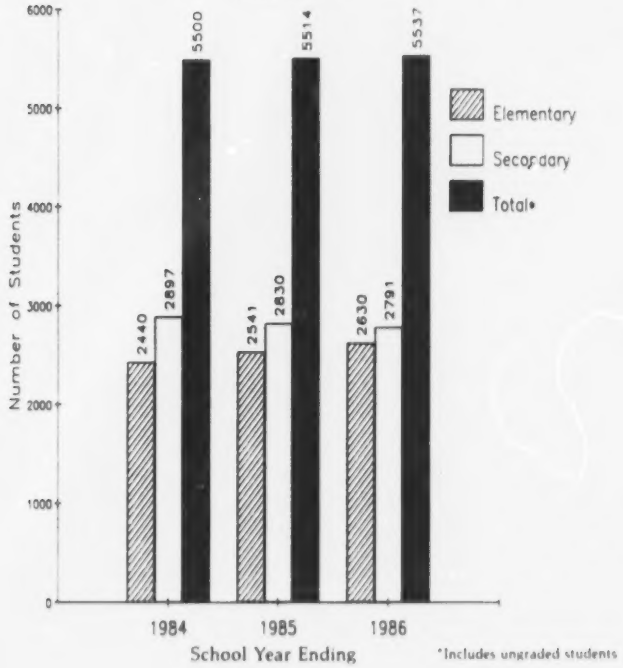
English	3.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	1.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Education	2.0
Health	.5
Electives	6.0
Other Electives*	3.5
TOTAL	21.0

*Credits taken from english, math, science, social studies and advanced vocational.

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

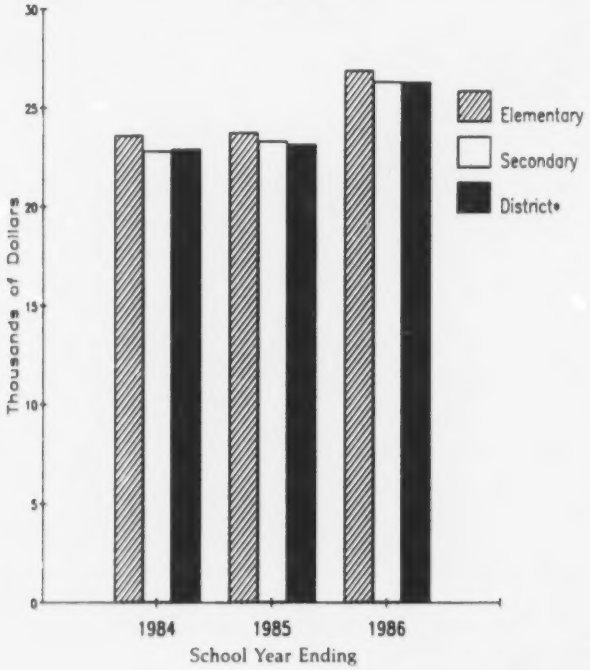


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

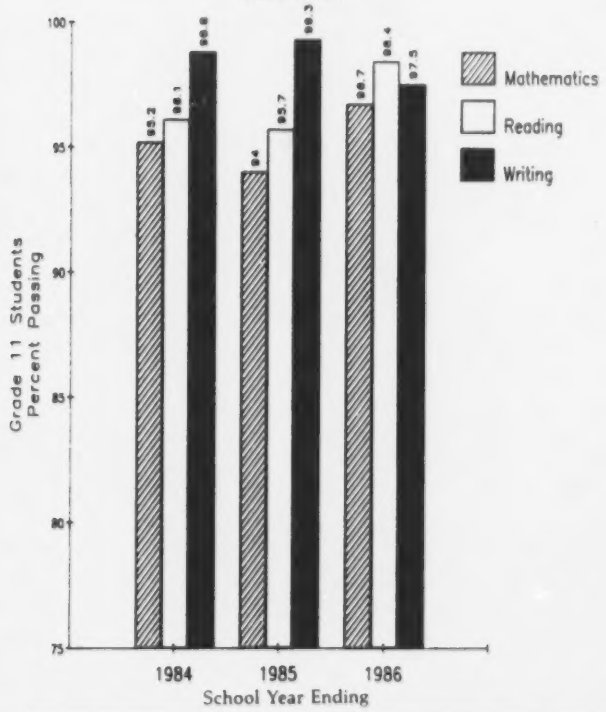


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	4.9	63.3	31.8
		1986	9.7	60.8	29.5
	Reading	1985	3.8	57.0	39.2
		1986	2.3	64.1	33.6
	Language	1985	3.1	61.2	35.7
		1986	6.4	66.5	27.1
GRADE 6	Math	1985	10.8	53.7	35.5
		1986	6.0	59.3	34.7
	Reading	1985	5.8	53.5	40.7
		1986	4.3	53.9	41.8
	Language	1985	8.8	59.0	32.2
		1986	8.8	64.3	26.9

In the 1850s and 60s, the settlements of Churchill were supply points for westward immigrants. Around the turn of the century, marginally prosperous mining towns came and went: Coppereid, Sand Springs, Fairview and Wonder. But in 1902, agriculture became the county's mainstay in the form of this country's first-ever reclamation project—Lahontan.

FINANCIAL

Churchill County School District received $5,945,000 from the state, $2,478,000 from local sources, and $46,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $19,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $8,488,000.

Churchill incurred $2,780 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $325,000, exclusive of salaries and benefits. Debt service expenditures and capital outlay costs stood at $318,000 and $560,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Student enrollment increased from 1985 by 7.6 percent to 2,929 in 1986. There were 1,595 elementary students, a one-year 9.1 percent increase, and 1,334 secondary students, a one-year 5.8 percent increase. There were no ungraded students. The largest increases in enrollment were at the grade 2 and grade 4 levels, up more than 40 percent from the prior year.

Churchill had 262 special education enrollments in 1986; 71.8 percent were mainstreamed and 28.2 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

Approximately 2,029 students, 69.3 percent of the enrollment, were transported on district buses.

Of the 173,425 lunches served in 1986, 42.0 percent were free or reduced in price. Each month, an average of 586 students, 20.0 percent of the total enrollment, were served free or reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 77.9 percent. Churchill graduated 146 students from Fallon High School. Another 38 individuals qualified for GED certificates.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the freshmen tested, 92.6 percent passed in math, 95.4 percent in reading, and 93.0 percent in writing. Among the juniors tested, 95.1 percent passed in math, 97.8 percent in reading, and 94.5 percent in writing. Some 215 freshmen and 177 juniors took the exams.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was earned by 88.8 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 91.1 percent in reading, and 91.6 percent in language. The percentage of 6th graders who passed were 81.3 percent in math, 90.9 percent in reading, and 88.5 percent in language. A total of 189 3rd graders and 174 6th graders took the exam.

ACT: The Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.3, the same as in 1985. There were 79 test takers in 1986, 45.1 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 499, down from 504 the previous year; Average VERBAL: 440, up from 433 the year before. The test was taken by 23 students, 13 percent of the graduating class.

TEACHERS

Churchill employed 60 elementary teachers, 55 secondary teachers, 19 special education teachers, and 9 occupational teachers in 1986. The average salary of all classroom teachers was $24,117.

Elementary teachers averaged 13 years of experience. Approximately 50 percent of the elementary teachers had 11 or more years of experience. Some 7 percent were new district employees and 1 was a new teacher. The Churchill secondary teachers averaged 14 years of teaching experience with 60 percent serving 11 or more years in the classroom. Some 11 percent of the secondary teachers were new hires and 4 percent were newly trained teachers.

A master's degree was held by 11.7 percent of the elementary and 9.1 percent of the secondary teachers.

Elementary teachers averaged $24,014, a 12.6 percent increase over the prior year (See Figure 3). The minimum salary earned by an elementary teacher was $16,310 and the maximum was $30,088. Secondary salaries averaged $25,651, an 11.9 percent increase over the prior year. The minimum salary earned by a secondary teacher was $17,065, while the highest salary was $33,065.

CLASSROOM

Churchill operated 6 schools—1 high school, 1 junior high school, 1 middle school, and 3 elementary schools.

On any given school day in 1986, 92.9 percent of the students were in attendance.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	20.5
Mathematics	21.0
Science	23.0
Social Studies	24.4
OVERALL	22.1

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	25.6
Mathematics	25.2
Science	22.6
Social Studies	25.7
OVERALL	25.0

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 23.1.

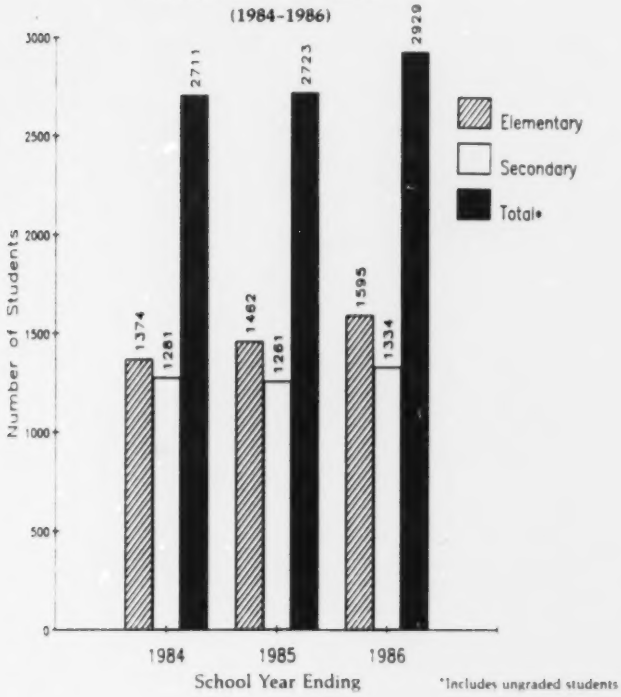
In 1986, the graduation requirements remained at:

English	3.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	1.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Ed	3.0
Electives	9.0
TOTAL	21.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

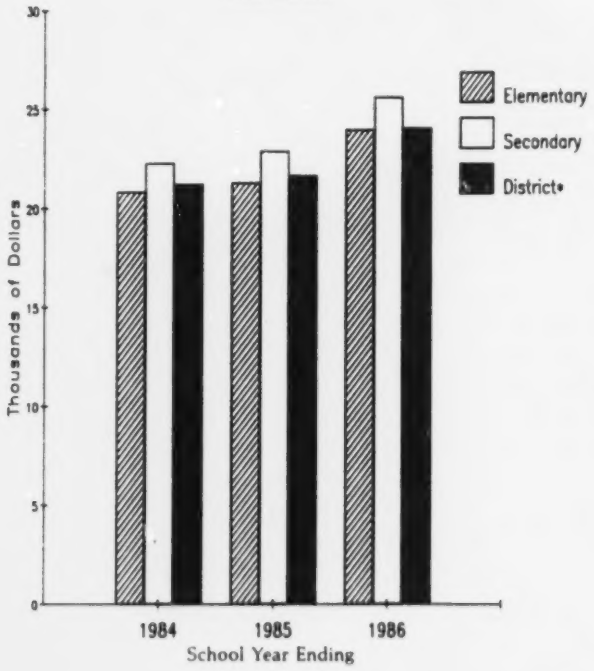


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

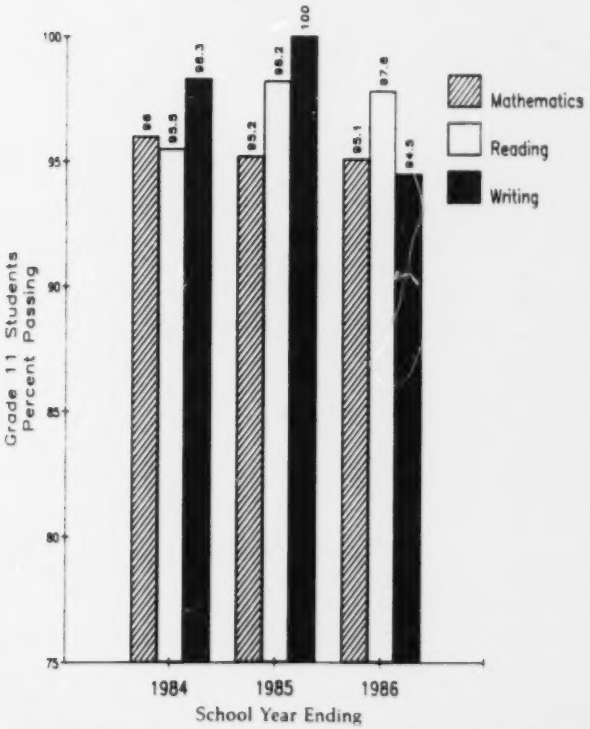


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	6.9	61.9	31.2
		1986	11.2	55.3	33.5
	Reading	1985	9.6	59.6	30.8
		1986	8.9	61.8	29.3
	Language	1985	5.2	64.6	30.2
		1986	8.4	63.0	28.6
GRADE 6	Math	1985	17.7	52.5	29.8
		1986	18.7	40.9	40.4
	Reading	1985	7.4	57.9	34.7
		1986	9.1	57.4	33.5
	Language	1985	10.7	57.4	31.9
		1986	11.5	59.8	28.7

From 1897 and until about 1910, the largest town in southern Nevada was Searchlight, a mining town that grew to 10,000.

As of the 1984 census, Clark had by far the largest population in the State—549,730, or about 60 percent of the total.

FINANCIAL

Cark County School District received $111,746,000 in revenue from state sources, $131,875,000 from local, and $1,037,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $4,375,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $249,033,000.

Clark incurred $2,736 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $2,645,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $18,650,000 and $8,952,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Clark's 91,446 students accounted for 59.0 percent of the state's total enrollment. There were 48,586 elementary, 42,327 secondary, and 533 ungraded students.

Clark had 7,468 students enrolled in special education, with 71.8 percent mainstreamed, 20.5 percent self-contained and the remaining 7.7 percent enrolled in special schools.

The district transported 30,650 students daily. About 30 percent of the elementary and 36 percent of the secondary students commuted by bus.

Approximately 35 percent of the 5,471,635 lunches served were free or reduced in price. Roughly 17 percent qualified for free or reduced lunches each month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 73.5 percent. Clark graduated 5,104 students in 1986, up from 4,886 in 1985. Adult high school diplomas were granted to 426 individuals. Some 885 individuals qualified for a GED certificate.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. The percentage of 9th graders that passed was 90.4 percent in math, 90.8 percent in reading, and 92.0 percent in writing. The 11th graders passed at rates of 94.8 percent in math, 97.8 percent in reading, and 96.6 percent in writing. The exams were administered to 6,728 9th graders and 5,744 11th graders.

Standford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A greater percentage of grade 3 subjects passed all three sections of the exam in 1986 than in 1985, with 93.5 percent passing in math, 92.3 percent in reading, and 93.9 percent in language. Grade 6 students also showed improvement on all three subtests. Some 90.3 percent passed in math, 89.1 percent in reading, and 88.2 percent in language. Some 6,256 3rd graders and 5,743 6th graders took the exam.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.9, up from 18.3 the previous year. A total of 1,572 students took the exam, 26.4 percent of the graduating class. The number of examinees decreased from 1,938 in 1985.

SAT: Average Math: 493, down from 494 the prior year; Average VERBAL: 442, the same as the prior year. The number of test takers increased from 832 in 1985 to 854 in 1986, and totaled 14.3 percent of the fall senior enrollment.

TEACHERS

A total of 4,381 teachers were employed by Clark in 1986, a 4 percent increase over the 4,657 employed in 1985. There were 1,945 elementary, 1,797 secondary, 570 special education, and 69 occupational teachers. The average salary of all classroom teachers was $26,447.

Both the elementary and secondary teachers averaged 12 years of teaching experience. Approximately 49 percent of the elementary and 51 percent of the secondary teachers had 11 or more years of experience. Of elementary and secondary teachers, 10.9 percent and 8.8 percent, respectively, were new employees of the district. Of the new hires, 33.7 percent of the elementary and 36.1 percent of the secondary teachers were newly trained teachers.

Advanced degrees, a master's or a doctorate, were held by 37.7 percent of the elementary and 50.8 percent of the secondary teachers.

The average salary paid to elementary teachers in 1986 was $25,998, an 11.7 percent increase over the previous year (See Figure 3). Secondary teachers gained a 12.2 percent one year increase to $27,354. Salaries ranged from $16,240 to $32,982 for elementary and secondary teachers with traditional 182-day contracts.

CLASSROOM

Clark operated 116 schools in 1986—16 high schools, 19 junior high schools, 77 elementary, and 4 special schools.

The average daily rate of attendance in Clark was 93.9 percent, slightly lower than in 1985 (94.1 percent).

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	20.1
Mathematics	21.7
Science	24.5
Social Studies	26.2
OVERALL	22.6

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	21.8
Mathematics	21.9
Science	24.0
Social Studies	25.3
OVERALL	22.7

The average student/teacher ratio for the elementary grades was 26.8.

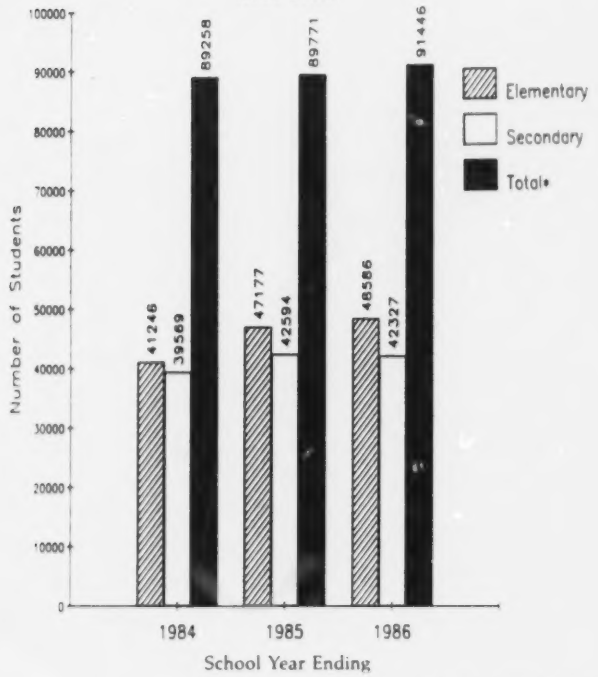
The graduation requirements in 1986 were:

English	3.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	1.0
Social Studies	3.0
Health	.5
Physical Education	2.0
Electives	9.5
TOTAL	21.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

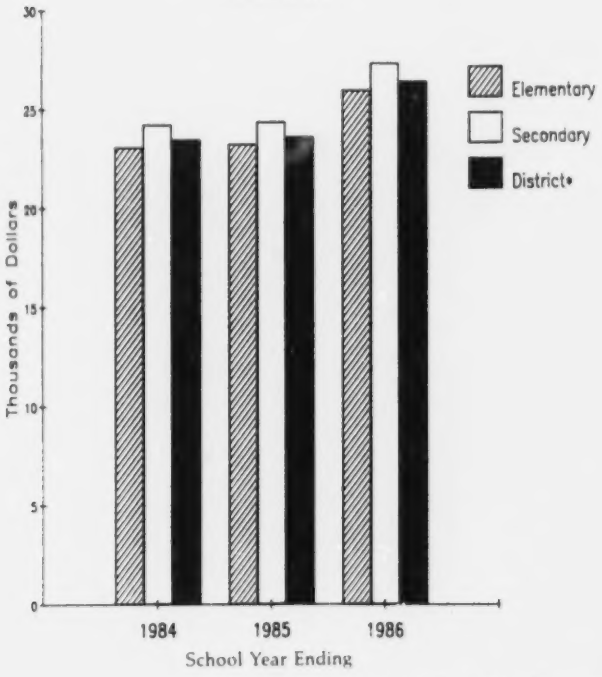


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

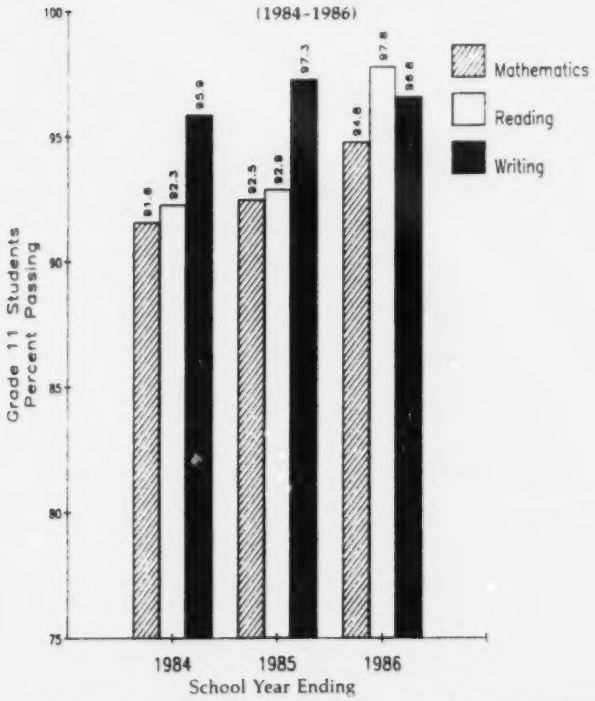


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	6.8	45.7	47.5
		1986	6.5	43.6	49.9
	Reading	1985	8.7	56.7	34.6
		1986	7.7	55.3	37.0
	Language	1985	6.2	55.5	38.3
		1986	6.1	53.9	40.0
GRADE 6	Math	1985	9.9	45.1	45.0
		1986	9.7	43.3	47.0
	Reading	1985	11.2	56.9	31.9
		1986	10.9	56.2	32.9
	Language	1985	13.1	56.8	30.1
		1986	11.8	58.1	30.1

Genoa, at the foot of the eastern Sierra, is the oldest settlement in the State, founded by Mormons in 1850. The Carson Valley of Douglas County was a major supply point in the 1850s for California-bound emigrants.

FINANCIAL

Douglas County School District received $4,602,000 from state sources, $8,180,000 from local, and $83,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $174,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $13,039,000.

Douglas incurred $3,204 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $464,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital project outlay costs amounted to $1,745,000 and $2,018,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. There were 4,140 students enrolled in 1986, a 3.9 percent increase over the prior year and a 13.5 percent increase over 1984. There were 2,101 elementary, a one-year increase of 4.8 percent, and 2,035 secondary students, a 3.0 percent increase. There were four ungraded students. Enrollment increased the greatest in kindergarten through grade 4, with grade 1 enrollments up 19.6 percent.

There were 374 special education enrollments in 1986. Most of these students (98.2 percent) were mainstreamed. The remaining 1.8 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

A total of 2,515 students, 60.7 percent of the student enrollment, were transported by bus. Some 72.1 percent of the elementary students commuted to school by bus.

Approximately 19.2 percent of the 255,241 lunches served were free or reduced in price. An average of 436 students, 10.5 percent of the Douglas enrollment, qualified for free or reduced price lunches each month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 77.9 percent.

There were 229 graduates in 1986, an increase from the 214 who graduated in 1985.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exam: See Figure 2. A passing score was earned by 92.6 percent of the 9th graders in math, 96.8 percent in reading, and 95.1 percent in writing. Of the 11th graders tested, 96.9 percent passed in math, 99.2 percent in reading, and 97.2 percent in writing. Some 309 freshmen and 255 juniors were tested.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. Of the grade 3 examinees, 94.1 percent passed the math test, 94.8 percent in reading, and 94.8 percent in language. The percentage of grade 6 students who passed were 91.5 percent in math, 94.5 percent in reading, and 93.7 percent in language. Approximately 288 3rd graders and 255 6th graders attempted the test.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.7, down from 20.3 in 1985. A total of 77 students took the exam, 28.7 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 485, down from 490 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 440, down from 451; Some 59 students, 22 percent of the graduating class, took the exam.

TEACHERS

Douglas employed 209 classroom teachers—122 elementary, 59 secondary, 26 special education, and 2 occupational. The number of classroom teachers increased by 18.1 percent from 199 in 1984. Their average 1986 salary was $25,125.

Elementary teachers averaged 10 years of teaching experience with 37.7 percent having 11 or more years in the classroom. Secondary teachers averaged 12 years of experience with 45.8 percent having taught more than 11 years. Approximately 14.8 percent of the elementary teachers and 11.9 percent of the secondary teachers were new district employees. Of these, 13 of the elementary and three of the secondary teachers were newly trained teachers.

Some 16.4 percent of the elementary teachers and 40.0 percent of the secondary teachers held master's degrees.

The 122 elementary teachers averaged $24,875, a 17.9 percent increase over 1985. (See Figure 3.) Secondary teachers averaged $26,567, up from the $22,775 averaged by the 55 teachers in 1985. The lowest salary earned by any teacher was $18,010. The highest salary earned by a classroom teacher was $32,185.

CLASSROOM

Douglas operated 2 high schools, 2 middle schools, and 4 elementary schools.

The district's average daily attendance was 93.1 percent, an increase from the 91.2 percent of the prior year.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	21.9
Mathematics	21.6
Science	23.4
Social Studies	25.4
OVERALL	22.7

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	20.9
Mathematics	22.0
Science	23.7
Social Studies	23.2
OVERALL	22.3

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 22.4.

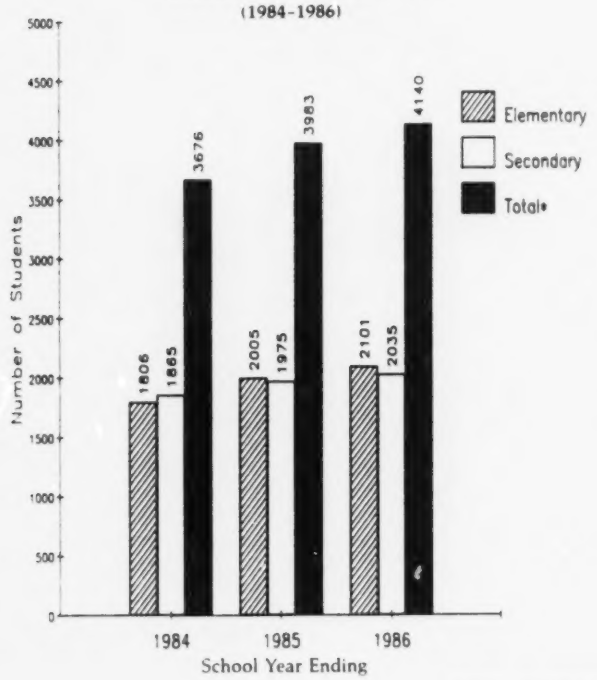
The graduation requirements were (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	3.0
Arts	1.0
Health	.5
Physical Education	2.0
Fund. Public Speaking	.5
Math or Science	1.0
Electives	7.0
TOTAL	23.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

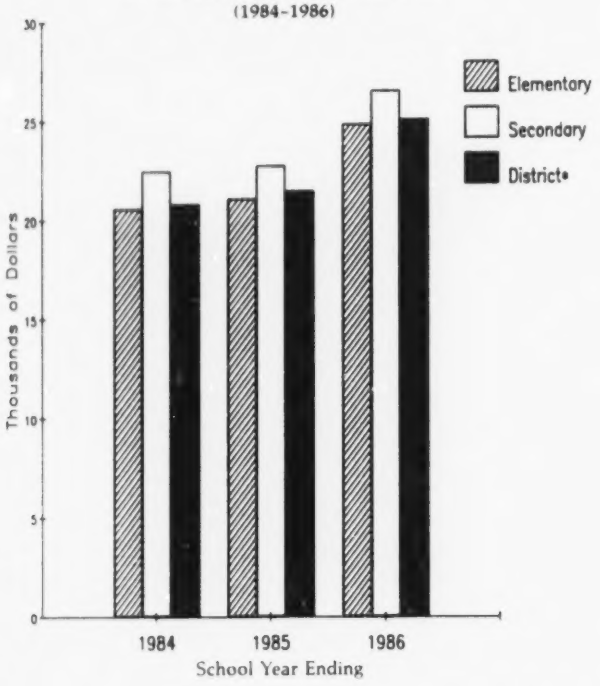


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

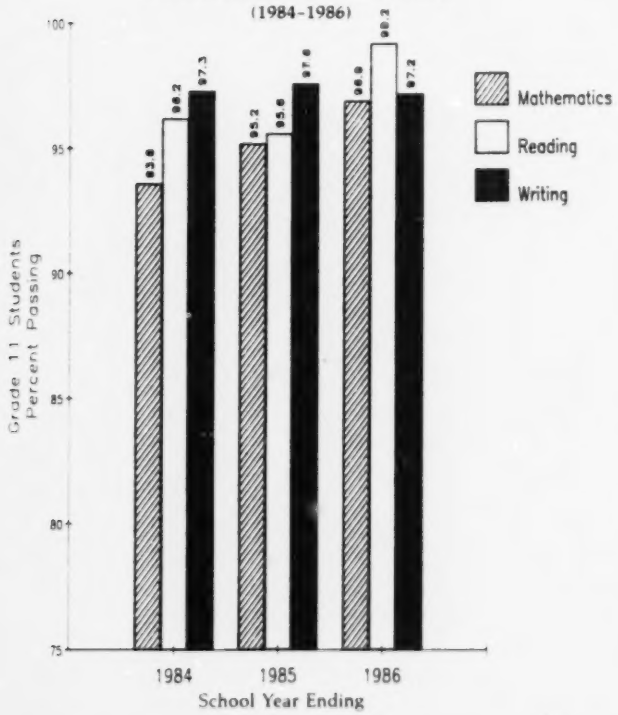


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	9.5	62.3	28.2
		1986	5.9	51.4	42.7
	Reading	1985	5.5	65.6	28.9
		1986	5.2	68.2	26.6
	Language	1985	5.5	66.7	27.8
		1986	5.2	66.4	28.4
GRADE 6	Math	1985	8.0	59.0	33.0
		1986	8.5	52.3	39.2
	Reading	1985	4.3	63.2	32.5
		1986	5.5	65.2	29.3
	Language	1985	5.7	60.3	34.0
		1986	6.3	64.8	28.9

Elko County, covering 17,135 square miles, is the second largest in the State. On the western edge of the Great Salt Lake Desert, the county was a respite to some of Nevada's earliest settlers, including the Bidwell-Bartleson Party in 1841.

FINANCIAL

Elko County School District received $7,217,000 in revenue from state sources, $6,501,000 from local, and $148,000 from federal sources. Other receipts totaled $357,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $14,223,000.

Elko incurred $3,114 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $403,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay costs totaled $1,497,000 and $1,230,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Elko's enrollment increased by 11.7 percent over the last two years. The 2,829 elementary enrollments reflected a two year increase of 19.5 percent, while the 1,810 secondary enrollments increased by 2.0 percent over the same period. There were six ungraded students. All grades, except 6 and 7, have shown a one-year increase in enrollment.

Elko had 476 special education enrollments in 1986, among whom 95.8 percent were mainstreamed and 4.2 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

The percentage of students transported by bus increased from 27.6 percent in 1985 to 33.5 percent in 1986. Some 38 percent of the elementary and 26 percent of the secondary students were transported by bus in 1986.

Some 34 percent of the 237,861 lunches served each month were free or reduced in price. Elko showed a 32.0 percent decrease in the percentage of free/reduced price lunches it served, compared with the prior year. Some 578 students, 12.4 percent of the enrollment, qualified for free/reduced price lunches each month.

ELKO COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 73.4 percent. Elko graduated 224 seniors in 1986, 23 more than the prior year. Some 135 individuals qualified for GED certificates.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. A total of 92.5 percent of the 9th graders passed in math, 95.8 percent in reading, and 89.6 percent in writing. Of the 11th graders tested, 95.6 percent passed in math, 99.2 percent in reading, and 96.8 percent in writing. Some 308 freshmen and 249 juniors took the exams.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was attained by 94.2 percent of the grade 3 students in mathematics, 93.5 percent in reading, and 91.9 percent in language. Of the 6th graders tested, 92.2 percent passed in math, 87.9 percent in reading, and 90.4 percent in language. There were 397 grade 3 and 321 grade 6 examinees.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.3, up from 17.4 in 1985. The exam was taken by 122 students, 49 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 439, up from 434 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 425, up from 409; Some 57 students took the exam.

TEACHERS

Elko employed 271 classroom teachers—124 elementary, 93 secondary, 32 special education, and 22 occupational. The total increased by 13.4 percent from the 239 of 1984. The average salary showed a two-year increase of 16.3 percent to $24,302 in 1986.

The elementary teachers averaged 10 years of classroom experience, with 42.7 percent having 11 or more years of classroom service. The secondary teachers averaged 11 years of experience, with 48.4 percent having 11 or more years in the classroom. Some 19.4 percent of the elementary and 10.8 percent of the secondary teachers were new district employees. Among the new employees there were eight newly trained elementary and four new secondary teachers.

In Elko, 8.9 percent of the elementary and 23.7 percent of the secondary teachers had a master's degree.

See Figure 3. The average elementary salary was $24,284, and the average secondary salary was $25,023. Both were one-year increases, 11.9 percent for the elementary and 13.1 percent for the secondary. The lowest elementary and secondary salaries were both $16,925, and the highest salaries were $30,633, also in both cases.

CLASSROOM

Elko operated 20 schools—5 high schools, 1 junior high, and 14 elementary schools.

The rate of average daily attendance increased from 92.8 percent in 1985 to 93.7 percent in 1986.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	17.4
Mathematics	16.4
Science	19.3
Social Studies	18.2
OVERALL	17.7

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	18.2
Mathematics	20.8
Science	21.7
Social Studies	20.6
OVERALL	20.2

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 23.8.

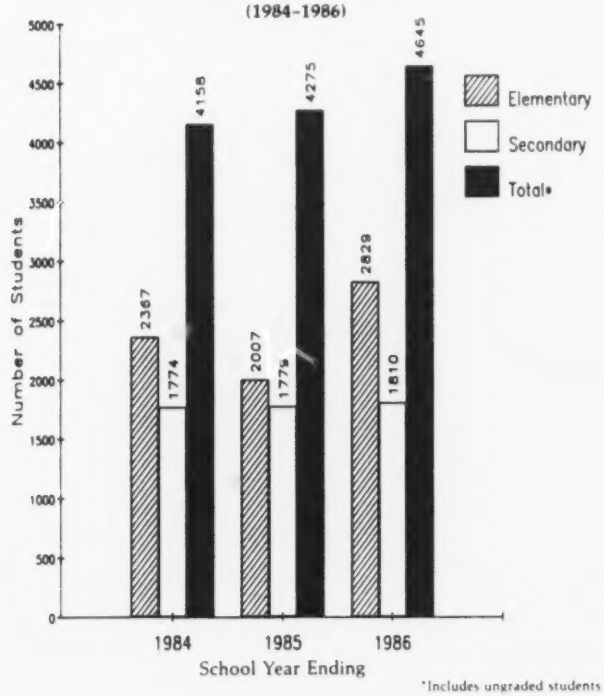
The graduation requirements did not change from the previous year (in Credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Education	2.5
Electives	9.5
TOTAL	23.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

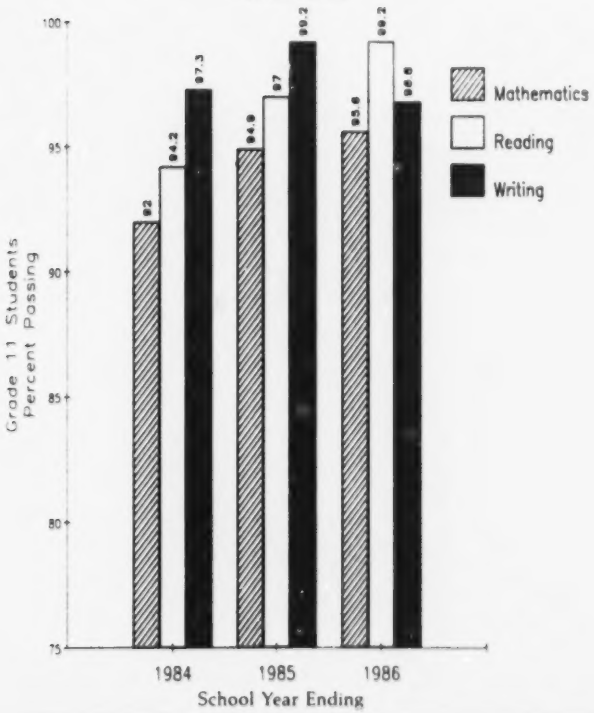
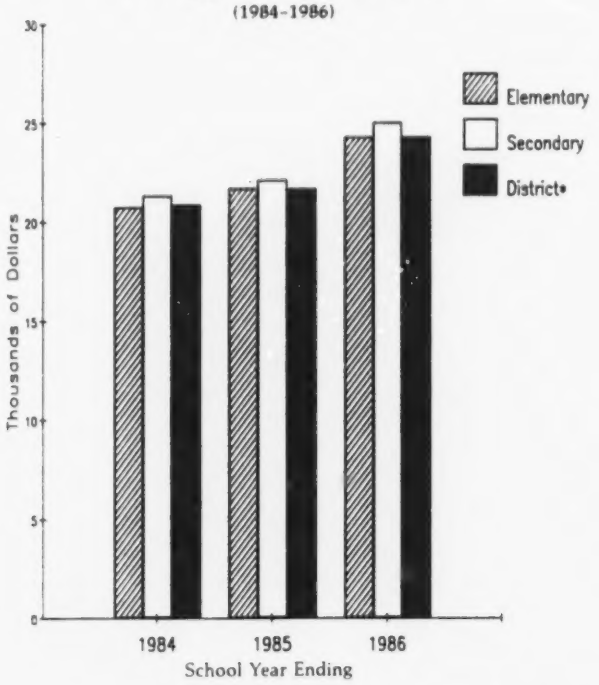


Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	6.9	54.3	38.8
		1986	5.8	56.7	37.5
	Reading	1985	3.4	64.0	32.6
		1986	6.5	52.4	41.1
	Language	1985	3.1	61.6	35.3
		1986	8.1	58.7	33.2
GRADE 6	Math	1985	6.3	55.2	38.5
		1986	7.8	51.1	41.1
	Reading	1985	3.1	54.9	42.0
		1986	12.1	51.1	36.8
	Language	1985	4.2	58.6	37.2
		1986	9.6	59.1	31.3

At the turn of the century, Esmeralda's Goldfield with 20,000 residents was the largest city in the State.

As of 1984, the county's 1,500 total residents left it only 50 people shy of being the State's least-populated county. Even so, its population doubled since 1980. Most people lived in the county seat of Goldfield, on the eastern side.

All but 1 percent of the county is owned by the federal government. The southwest of Esmeralda is high desert that borders with California, and the extreme southern tip of the county is in Death Valley National Monument, near perhaps the State's most frequented ghost town, Rhyolite. Boundary Peak, Nevada's highest elevation at 13,140 feet, is near the county's western border.

Esmeralda County School District

FINANCIAL

Esmeralda County School District received $495,000 from state sources, $377,000, from local, and $47,000, from federal. Other revenue amounted to $81,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $1,000,000.

Esmeralda incurred $5,349 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $86,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Esmeralda was free of debt service in 1986 but expended $96,000 in capital outlay.

STUDENTS

There were 171 students in 1986. Of these, 169 were elementary and 2 were ungraded students. There were 7 more kindergarten enrollments over last year. There were no secondary schools in Esmeralda.

There were 24 special education enrollments, all of whom were mainstreamed.

A total of 105 students were transported by bus in 1986, the same number as the year before. Of these, 65 were secondary students transported to Nye County secondary schools.

In 1986, 62.0 percent of the 16,009 lunches served were free or reduced in price. Approximately 68 students qualified for free or reduced price lunches each school month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

There were no high schools in Esmeralda. Test score results of the ACT, SAT, and the Nevada High School Proficiency Examination for Esmeralda high school aged children are included in the Nye school district report.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. Of the 14 3rd graders tested, 13 achieved passing scores in each of the three tests in 1986. Grade 6 students passed at rates of 93.8 percent in math, 93.8 percent in reading, and 81.3 percent in language. There were 16 grade 6 examinees.

TEACHERS

In 1986 Esmeralda employed 8 elementary teachers and 3 in special education. The average salary was $18,786, up from $18,044 the previous year.

Esmeralda elementary teachers averaged 10 years of classroom experience, and half had 11 or more years of classroom service. Of the elementary teachers, 6 had bachelor's degrees and 2 had a master's.

CLASSROOM

There were three elementary schools in operation in 1986.

On a given school day, 93.6 percent of the students were in attendance. The average daily attendance for the prior year was 92.9 percent.

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 21.1, an increase from 18.9 in 1985.

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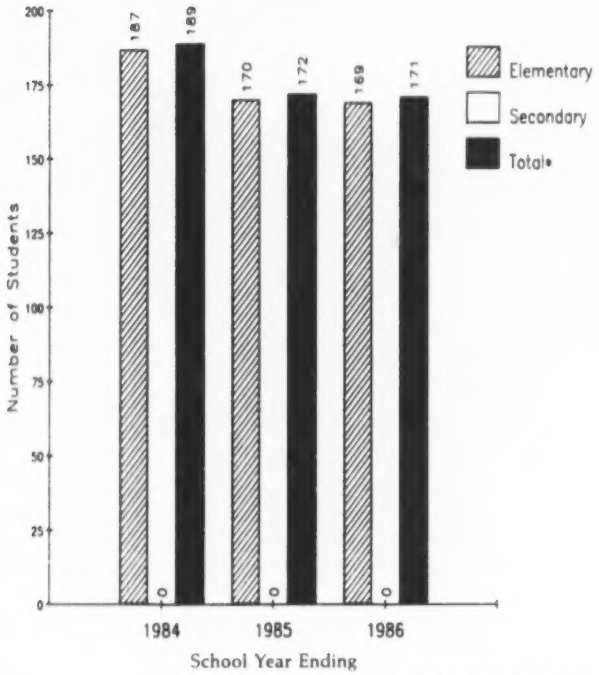
Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

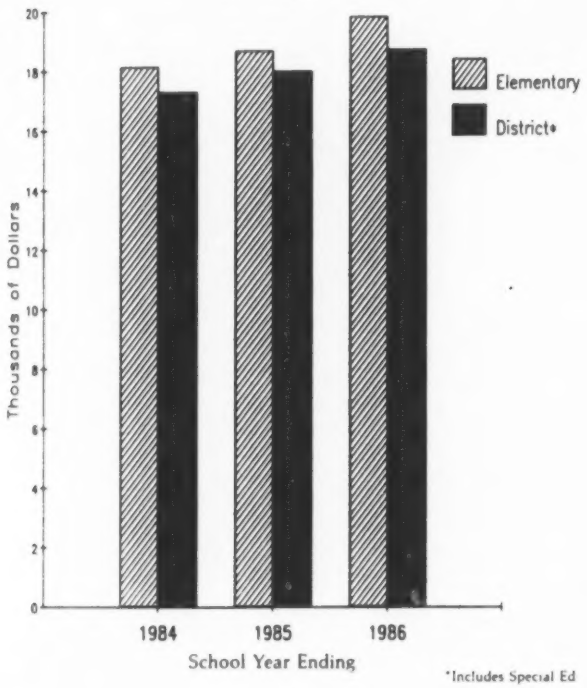


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed

Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	16.7	61.1	22.2
		1986	7.1	42.9	50.0
	Reading	1985	16.7	50.0	33.3
		1986	7.1	64.3	28.6
	Language	1985	16.7	72.2	11.1
		1986	7.1	50.0	42.9
GRADE 6	Math	1985	8.3	66.7	25.0
		1986	6.2	68.8	25.0
	Reading	1985	8.3	58.4	33.3
		1986	6.2	68.8	25.0
	Language	1985	16.6	41.7	41.7
		1986	18.7	68.8	12.5

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The county's seat, Eureka, was in the 1870s one of Nevada's largest cities with 9,000 residents. The bustling mining town supported 100 saloons, several dozen gambling halls and 16 smelters that refined the silver ore of the entire district.

Recent statistics put county population as the State's lowest: 1,450 residents.

About 81 percent of the county is federally owned. The geographic center of Nevada lies in the southwest corner of Eureka, in the Toiyabe National Forest.

FINANCIAL

Eureka County School District received $545,000 in state sources, $953,000 from local, and $5,000 from federal. Other receipts totaled $12,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $1,515,000.

Eureka incurred $7,777 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation expenditures totaled $84,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. In 1986, debt service expenditures and capital outlay costs were $18,000 and $155,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Eureka's enrollment dropped from 208 in 1985 to 176 in 1986. There were 102 elementary and 74 secondary students. There were no ungraded students.

There were 32 special education students in 1986, all of whom were mainstreamed.

Bus transportation was provided for 100 of Eureka's students, down 15 from last year.

Eureka participated in the school lunch program in 1986. They had not participated in the previous three years. Of the 11,212 lunches served, 14.2 percent were free or reduced in price. Approximately 17 students, 9.7 percent of the enrollment, qualified for free or reduced price lunches each month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 112.5 percent. Eureka graduated 9 seniors in 1986, 11 fewer than the previous year.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 1. Nine of 10 freshmen passed each of the three tests. All 12 juniors passed the math and reading exams, and 11 of 12 passed the writing exam.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. Among 3rd graders, 12 of 14 examinees passed each of the three tests. Of the 6th graders tested, all 9 passed the math section, with 8 passing the reading and language sections.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 16.7, down from 17.4 in 1985. There were 6 examinees. One examinee was a special education—learning disabled student.

SAT: Average MATH: 356, down from 400 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 341, down from 370. Six seniors attempted the test, down from 10 a year ago.

TEACHERS

There were 22 classroom teachers—9 elementary, 9 secondary, 2 special education, and 2 occupational. Their average salary was $21,639, a 10.6 percent increase from the prior year.

Elementary teachers averaged 6 years of classroom experience, with 22.2 percent teaching 11 or more years in the classroom. There was one new elementary hire in 1986. Secondary teachers averaged 9 years of experience, and 33.3 percent had 11 or more years of prior teaching service. Two secondary teachers with no previous classroom service were added in 1986.

One of the 9 elementary teachers and 3 of the 9 secondary teachers held a master's degree.

See Figure 3. Elementary teachers averaged $22,677, and secondary teachers averaged $21,170. The lowest elementary and secondary salaries were $17,466 in both cases; the highest were $29,716 and $29,016, respectively.

CLASSROOM

Eureka operated 1 high school and 2 elementary schools in 1986.

On any given school day, 92.8 percent of the enrollment was in attendance, a decrease from 99.0 percent the prior year.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	12.0
Mathematics	7.3
Science	9.3
Social Studies	11.3
OVERALL	9.5

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	9.0
Mathematics	9.0
Science	8.0
Social Studies	11.0
OVERALL	9.2

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 9.4 in 1986.

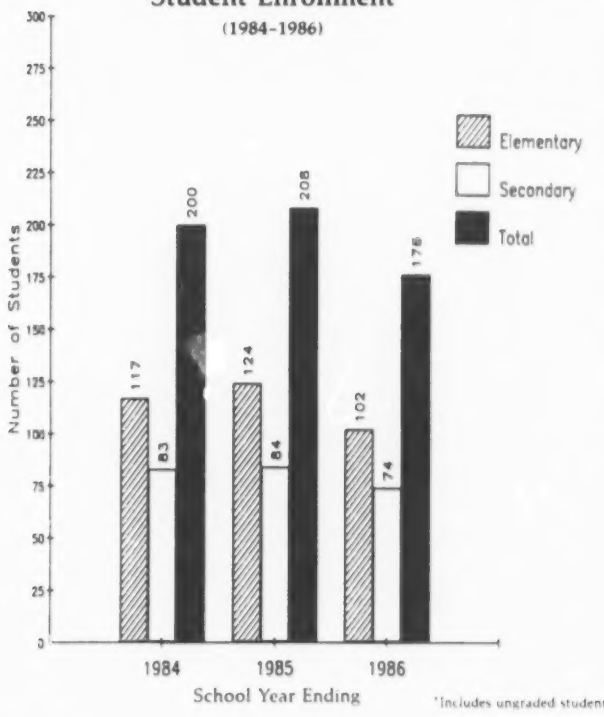
The graduation requirements remained at:

English	4.0
Mathematics	3.0
Science	3.0
Social Studies	3.0
Computer Science	.5
Physical Education	2.0
Health	.5
Electives	6.0
TOTAL	22.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

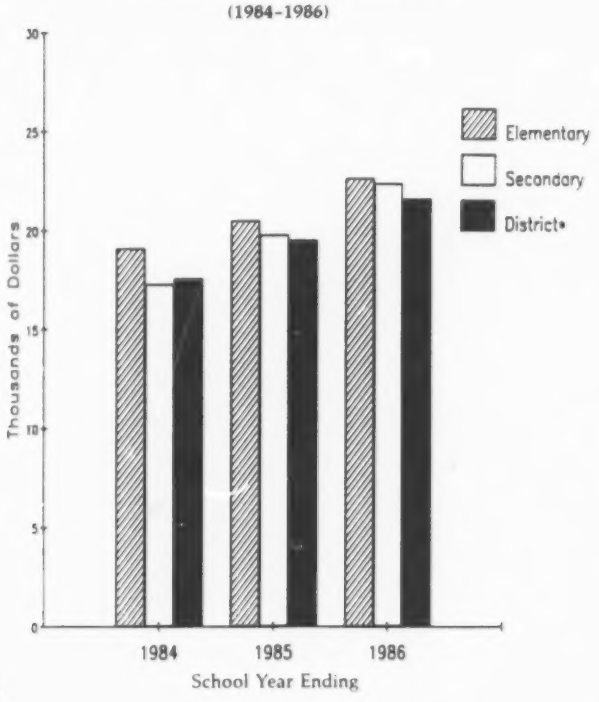


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

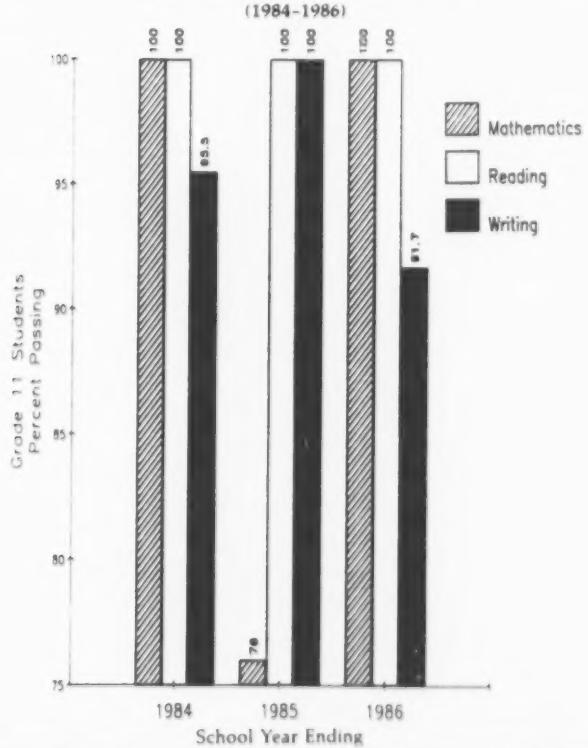


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	25.0	66.7	8.3
		1986	14.2	42.9	42.9
	Reading	1985	8.3	58.3	33.4
		1986	14.2	42.9	42.9
	Language	1985	16.7	50.0	33.3
		1986	14.3	50.0	35.7
GRADE 6	Math	1985	0.0	85.7	14.3
		1986	0.0	44.4	55.6
	Reading	1985	0.0	50.0	50.0
		1986	11.1	44.4	44.5
	Language	1985	14.4	42.8	42.8
		1986	11.1	44.4	44.5

The earliest known explorer's trail was blazed through Humboldt in 1826. The county's first settlement was Fort McDermitt, established in north central Humboldt in 1865 as a refuge for Comstock-bound travelers. Today it's Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation.

Nevada's fourth-largest county, Humboldt, comprises most of the State's northern border with Oregon.

FINANCIAL

Humboldt County School District received $4,000,000 in revenue from state sources, $2,972,000 from local, and $143,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $86,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $7,201,000.

Humboldt incurred $3,210 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $209,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay costs totaled $1,114,000 and $312,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. There were 2,122 students in 1986, a decrease in enrollment of 5.6 percent over the last two years. Elementary enrollments, however, increased from 1,228 students in 1985 to 1,238 students in 1986. Secondary enrollments decreased from 920 to 882. There were two ungraded students.

There were 176 special education students in 1986. Of these, 90.9 percent were mainstreamed and 9.1 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

Humboldt provided transportation for 597 students, 28.1 percent of its enrollment. A larger percent of secondary students (32.8 percent) were transported than elementary students (24.9 percent).

Of the 142,375 lunches served in 1986, 48.3 percent were free or reduced in price as compared with 46.3 percent the year before. Approximately 23.9 percent of the enrollment, 508 students, qualified for free or reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 55.4 percent. There were 98 graduates in 1986, a decrease from the 127 of the prior year. Some 24 individuals qualified for a GED certificate.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 3. 9th grade passing rates were 90.3 percent in math, 88 percent in reading and 93.9 percent in writing. Of the 11th graders tested, 90.9 percent passed in math, 95.9 percent in reading, and 95.8 percent in writing. Some 165 freshmen and 121 juniors took the exams.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. The percentage of 3rd graders who passed was 90.2 percent in math, 94.1 percent in language, and 93.5 percent in reading. Among 6th graders, 76.2 percent passed in math, 86.9 percent in reading, and 86.2 percent in language. The exam was attempted by 153 3rd graders and 130 6th graders.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.7, up from the 17.5 of a year ago. A total of 53 students took the exam, 53.5 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 467, up from 438 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 437, up from 426 in 1985. The exam was attempted by 30 students, some 30 percent of the graduating class.

TEACHERS

Humboldt increased its teaching staff from 130 in 1985 to 134 in 1986. They employed 74 elementary, 39 secondary, 15 special education and 6 occupational teachers. The average salary of these teachers was $22,889.

The elementary teachers averaged 10 years of classroom service, two more than the secondary. Approximately 41.9 percent of the elementary and 25.6 percent of the secondary teachers had 11 or more years of classroom service. Approximately 20 percent of both the elementary and secondary teachers were new employees. Some 8 percent of the elementary and 8 percent of the secondary teachers were newly trained teachers.

A master's degree was held by 13.5 percent of the elementary teachers and 12.8 percent of the secondary teachers.

See Figure 3. The average elementary salary showed a one-year increase of 10.9 percent to $22,758 in 1986. Secondary salaries averaged $23,207 in 1986, a one-year increase of 13.5 percent. The lowest paid elementary and secondary teacher salaries were $16,478; the highest were $30,978.

CLASSROOM

Humboldt operated 2 high schools, 1 junior high school, and 10 elementary schools.

The average daily attendance was 91.8 percent, an increase from 91.0 percent the previous year.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	20.6
Mathematics	19.3
Science	21.6
Social Studies	17.1
OVERALL	19.7

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	20.2
Mathematics	18.9
Science	22.0
Social Studies	19.5
OVERALL	20.1

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 20.0 in 1986.

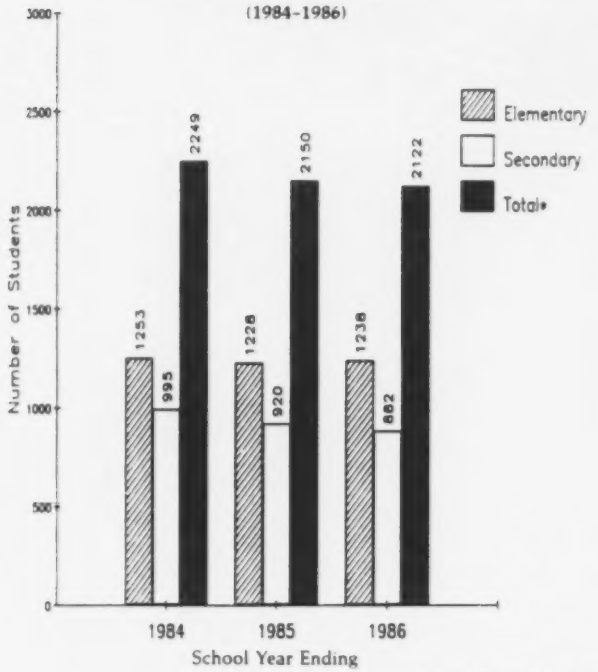
The graduation requirements remained unchanged in 1986:

English	3.0
Mathematics	3.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	2.0
Physical Education	2.5
Electives	9.5
TOTAL	22.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

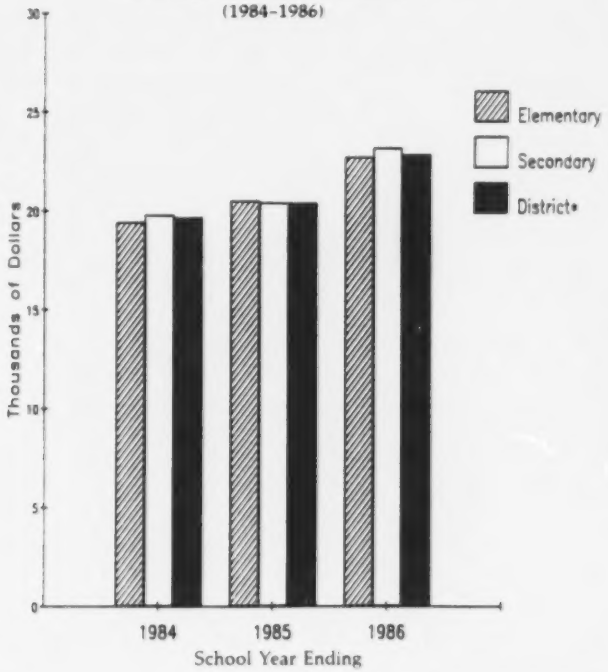


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)

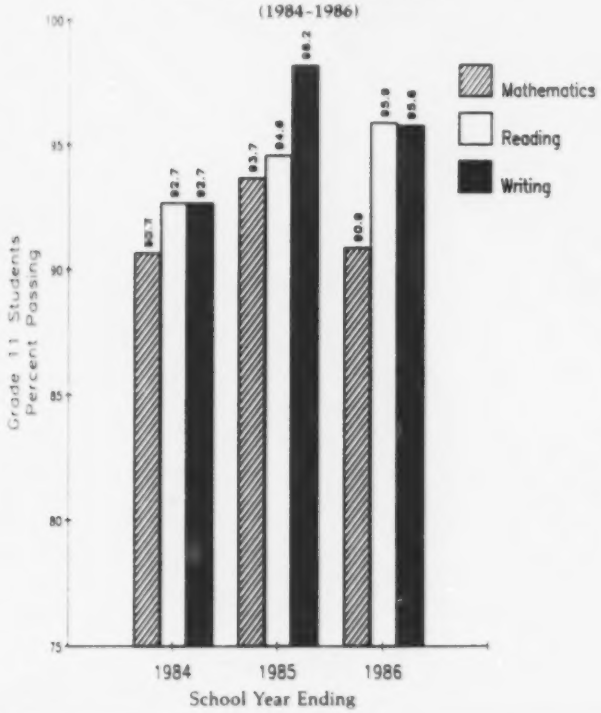


*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)



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GRADE 3	Math	1985	16.4	66.4	17.2
		1986	9.8	56.9	33.3
	Reading	1985	7.0	69.5	23.5
		1986	6.5	73.9	19.6
	Language	1985	8.6	68.8	22.6
		1986	5.9	64.0	30.1
GRADE 6	Math	1985	22.9	54.2	22.9
		1986	23.8	50.0	26.2
	Reading	1985	22.9	53.2	23.9
		1986	13.1	56.1	30.8
	Language	1985	15.6	60.6	23.8
		1986	13.8	57.7	28.5

Austin in the late 1800s was Lander's county seat and boasted 10,000 residents and more than 40 mining camps. Battle Mountain, today's seat, was also a mining camp for a short time, but grew mainly as the railhead for the district.

The federal government owns about 93 percent of the county. Birch Creek, Reese River and Big Creek attract outdoorsmen to the county, and the geysers at Beowawe between Battle Mountain and Carlin produce geothermal power for the area.

FINANCIAL

Lander County School District received $2,193,000 in revenue from the state, $1,288,000 from local sources, and $113,000 from federal. Other receipts totaled $5,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $3,599,000.

Lander incurred $3,346 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $112,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $308,000 and $63,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Lander's total enrollment of 1,009 included 515 elementary, 490 secondary, and four ungraded students. Secondary enrollment showed a one year decrease of 5.2 percent.

Lander had 136 special education students in 1986, all of whom were mainstreamed.

Lander transported 252 of its students, approximately 25 percent of its enrollment, by bus. This was a 5.9 percent increase over the 238 students transported last year.

Some 45 percent of the 33,957 lunches served in 1986 were free or reduced in price, an increase of 10.8 percent over the prior year. An average of 151 students, 15 percent of the total enrollment, qualified for free/reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 65.6 percent. There were 64 graduates in 1986, four more than the prior year.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the freshmen tested, 94.8 percent passed in math, 93.1 percent in reading and 95.6 percent in writing. The passing rates for the juniors were 92.7 percent in math, 94.5 percent in reading, and 89.1 percent in writing. Some 69 freshmen and 66 juniors took the tests.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was obtained by 94.8 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 93.1 percent in reading, and 95.6 percent in language. The percentage of 6th graders who passed was 92.7 percent in math, 94.6 percent in reading, and 89.1 percent in language. A total of 61 3rd graders and 55 6th graders were tested.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 24.1, up from 19.1 the previous year. There were a total of 18 examinees, 3 more than in 1985.

SAT: No students took the SAT in 1986.

TEACHERS

Included among Lander's 61 teachers were 31 elementary, 19 secondary, 8 special education, and 3 occupational. Their average salary was $22,149, a one-year increase of 18.2 percent.

Elementary teachers averaged 9 years and secondary teachers 6 years of classroom service. Some 32.3 percent of the elementary and 31.6 percent of the secondary teachers had 11 or more years of experience in the classroom. Eight of Lander's elementary and 7 of its secondary teachers were new district employees. There were 3 elementary and 4 secondary newly trained teachers.

Master's degree were held by 5 of the elementary and 3 of the secondary teachers.

See Figure 3. Lander's average elementary salary was $23,550, a 20.0 percent increase over the prior year. Secondary salaries also increased in one year, by 11.8 percent to $21,325 in 1986. The lowest elementary and secondary salaries were each $17,190; the highest, $33,349.

CLASSROOM

Lander operated 6 schools—2 high schools, 1 junior high, and 3 elementary.

An average of 95.4 percent of the students were in attendance on any given school day, an increase over the previous year's mark of 94.0 percent.

The average class sizes of the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	16.1
Mathematics	13.9
Science	12.7
Social Studies	17.5
OVERALL	15.0

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	18.5
Mathematics	16.0
Science	18.5
Social Studies	18.6
OVERALL	18.0

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 20.6.

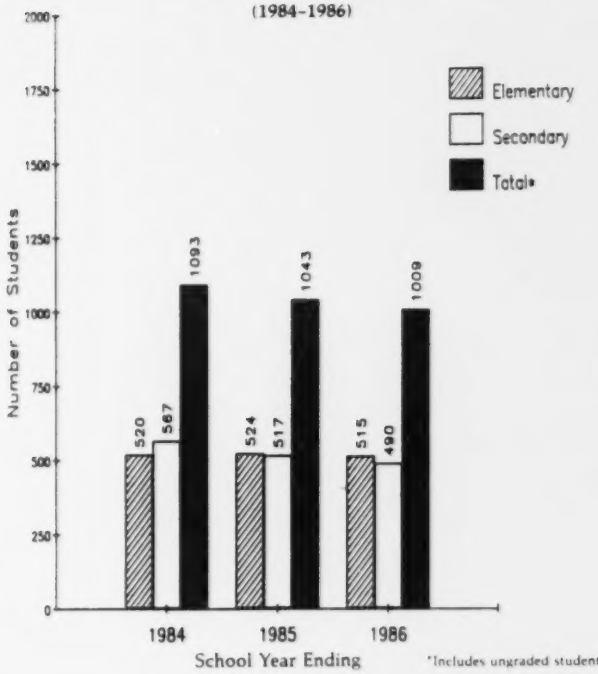
The 1986 graduation requirements were:

English	4.0
Mathematics	3.0
Science	2.0
Social Sciences	3.0
Physical Education	3.0
Electives	7.0
TOTAL	22.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)

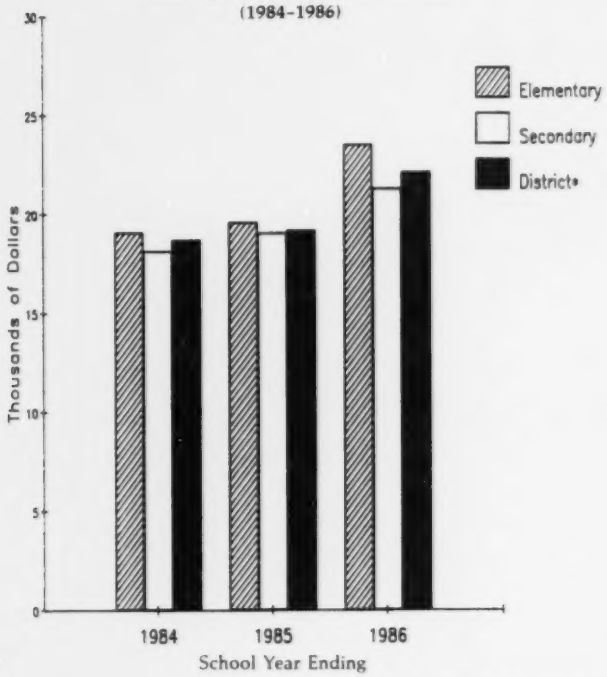


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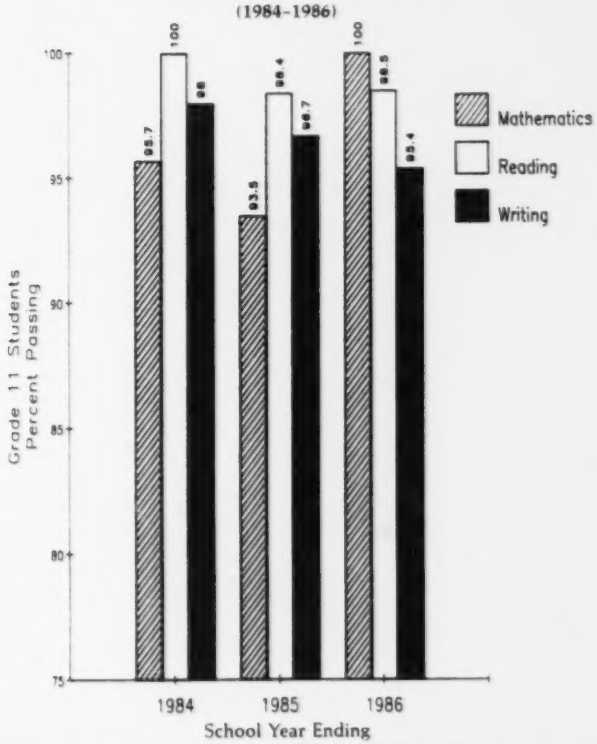
Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)



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(School Years 1985-1986)

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GRADE 3	Math	1985	4.5	71.2	24.3
		1986	5.2	72.4	22.4
	Reading	1985	1.5	77.3	21.2
		1986	6.9	72.4	20.7
	Language	1985	0.0	72.7	27.3
		1986	4.4	73.5	22.1
GRADE 6	Math	1985	7.4	70.6	22.0
		1986	7.3	78.2	14.5
	Reading	1985	4.5	67.6	27.9
		1986	5.4	65.5	29.1
	Language	1985	1.5	73.5	25.0
		1986	10.9	65.5	23.6

The first settlement in Lincoln was Panaca, founded by Mormon farmers in 1864. By the 1870s, some 12,000 resided in the silver mining town of Pioche, north of Panaca near the Utah border.

About 96 percent of the county is federally owned. Its southwest corner is taken up by the Nevada Test Site. Five state parks are in Lincoln, including Beaver Dam and Cathedral Gorge.

FINANCIAL

Lincoln County School District received $3,285,000 in revenue from state sources, $541,000 from local, and $7,000 from federal. Other receipts totaled $135,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $3,968,000.

Lincoln incurred $4,460 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $132,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $106,000 and $122,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Total student enrollment numbered 856 in 1986, a two-year decrease of 11.1 percent. Elementary enrollments numbered 439, a two-year decrease of 3.9 percent. There were 413 secondary and four ungraded students.

Lincoln had 88 special education students in 1986, 94.4 percent were mainstreamed and 5.6 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

A total of 311 students were transported each day to school by bus, including over half of the secondary students (51.1 percent).

Of the 75,458 lunches served in 1986, 40.2 percent were free or reduced in price. An average of 215 students, 25.1 percent of the total enrollment, qualified for these free/reduced lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 72.5 percent. There were 58 graduates in 1986, the same as in 1985. There has been a decrease in the total secondary enrollment of 12 percent from 1984. A total of 19 individuals qualified for a GED certificate.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. The exams were passed by 93.3 percent of the 9th graders in math, 86.7 percent in reading, and 83.3 percent in writing. Of the juniors tested, 95.1 percent passed in math, 97.6 percent in reading and 90.2 percent in writing. The tests were attempted by 60 freshmen and 41 juniors.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. More than 90 percent of the 3rd and 6th graders passed each of the three sections. The test was attempted by 69 3rd graders and 59 6th graders.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.2, down from 19.4 the prior year. A total of 30 seniors took the exam, 38 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 533; Average VERBAL: 574. There were 3 examinees as compared with 1 the previous year.

TEACHERS

A total of 69 classroom teachers were employed—22 elementary, 26 secondary, 8 special education, and 5 occupational. They averaged $22,680 in salary, a 16.2 percent increase from the $19,522 of 1984.

The average number of years of classroom experience was 8 for elementary and 10 for secondary teachers. Some 18.2 percent of the elementary and 46.2 percent of the secondary teachers had taught 11 or more years. Lincoln hired one new elementary and two new secondary teachers.

Ten elementary and 12 secondary teachers, including teaching principals, held a master's degree.

See Figure 3. The average elementary salary was $21,520, 9.8 percent higher than in 1985. The average secondary salary was $23,512, a 9.2 percent one-year increase. The lowest paid elementary and secondary salaries were $16,467 and $17,621, respectively. The highest elementary salary was $30,300; for secondary it was $30,641.

CLASSROOM

Lincoln operated 7 schools—2 high schools, 4 elementary schools and a third girls' high school that was operated under state funding.

The average daily attendance was 95 percent, a 1 percent decrease from 1985.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	13.9
Mathematics	11.0
Science	13.0
Social Studies	14.9
OVERALL	13.2

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	16.8
Mathematics	16.9
Science	20.0
Social Studies	16.8
OVERALL	17.5

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 18.3.

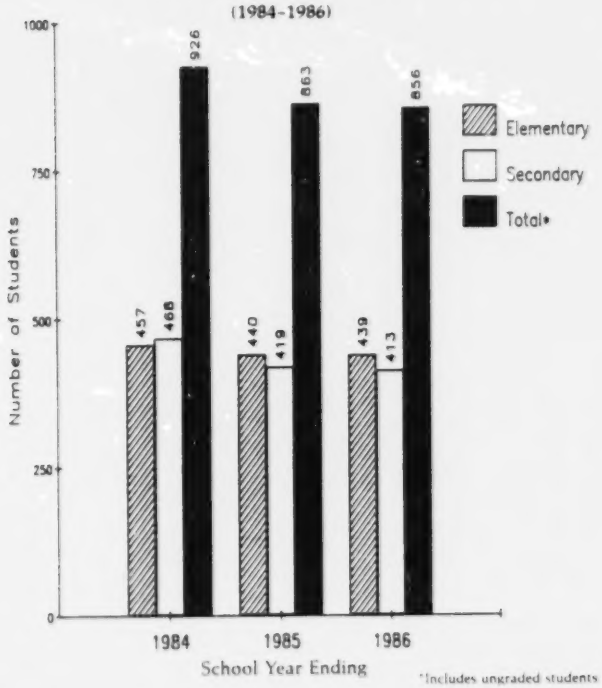
The graduation requirements remained the same as they were in 1985 (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Ed./Health	2.5
Other	.5
Electives	9.0
TOTAL	23.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

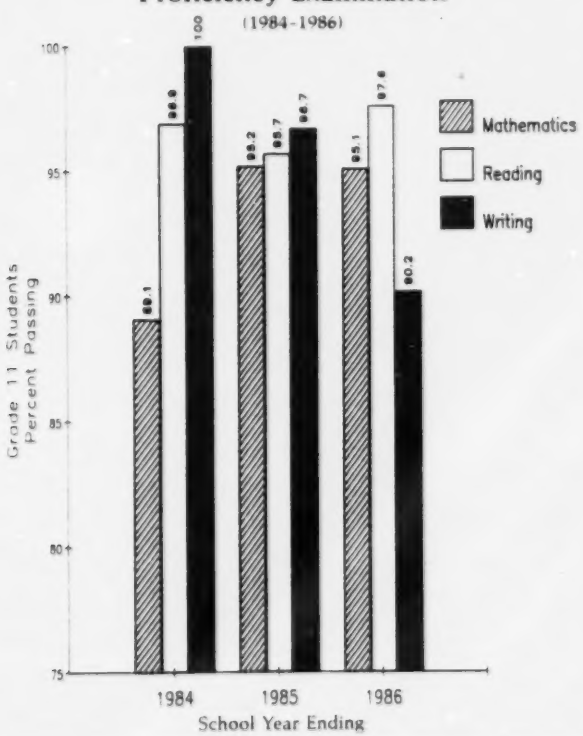
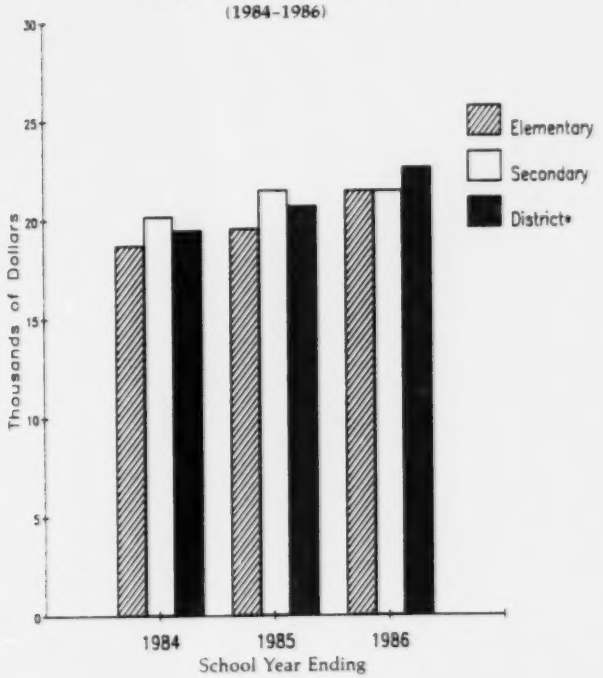


Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	5.2	50.9	43.9
		1986	4.3	50.7	45.0
	Reading	1985	1.7	47.4	50.9
		1986	7.2	60.9	31.9
	Language	1985	5.3	49.1	45.6
		1986	0.0	58.0	42.0
GRADE 6	Math	1985	7.0	46.5	46.5
		1986	5.0	47.5	47.5
	Reading	1985	2.3	54.5	43.2
		1986	3.4	54.2	42.4
	Language	1985	4.5	63.6	31.9
		1986	6.8	54.2	39.0

Lyon's Mason Valley features the richest farmland in the State. Its county seat started out as Pizen Switch, was renamed Greenfield, and finally became Yerington, after railroad executive H. M. Yerington.

FINANCIAL

Lyon County School District received $7,408,000 in revenue from state sources, $2,789,000 from local, and $67,000 from federal. Other revenue amounted to $143,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $10,407,000.

Lyon incurred $3,124 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $491,000, exclusive of salaries and benefits. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $1,006,000 and $103,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. After a three year increase of 10.6 percent, Lyon's enrollment stood at 3,276 students in 1986. During the past two years elementary enrollments increased by 10.1 percent to 1,796 students and secondary enrollments by 5.9 percent to 1,477 students. There were three ungraded students. In 1986, there were large one year increases in the early grades—kindergarten, 5.0 percent; grade 3, 16.9 percent; and grade 4, 12.7 percent.

Of the 327 special education enrollments, only 3 percent were in fully self-contained classrooms/programs.

Bus transportation was provided for 2,257 students, 68.9 percent of Lyon's enrollment. Although secondary commuters decreased from a year ago, elementary students who traveled by bus increased by 11.8 percent.

In 1986, 39.9 percent of the lunches served were free or reduced in price, as opposed to 45.2 percent in 1985. Approximately 289,262 lunches were served. An average of 893 students, 27.3 percent of the total enrollment, qualified for free or reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 92.5 percent. Lyon graduated 197 seniors in 1986, 24 more than they graduated in 1985. A total of 11 individuals qualified for a GED certificate.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. The percentage of freshmen who passed was 87.1 percent in math, 92.2 percent in reading, and 88.6 percent in writing. Juniors passed at a rate of 97.5 percent in math, 98.5 percent in reading and 96.9 percent in writing. Some 256 freshmen and 197 juniors were tested.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was obtained by 87.6 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 90.3 percent in reading and 91.6 percent in language. The 6th graders passed at rates of 81.5 percent in math, 87.1 percent in reading and 85.2 percent in language. A total of 258 3rd graders and 227 6th graders were tested.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 17.8, down from 18.0 the prior year. A total of 86 seniors, 41.1 percent of the graduating class, took the exam.

SAT: Average MATH: 502, up from 451 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 477, down from 491 in 1985. Seniors who took the exam numbered 13.

TEACHERS

Lyon employed 175 teachers in 1986—91 elementary, 54 secondary, 23 special education, and 7 occupational. Their average salary was $23,422.

Elementary teachers averaged 10 years of experience while secondary teachers averaged 12 years. Some 37 percent of the elementary and 48 percent of the secondary teachers had 11 or more years of teaching experience. Approximately 22 percent of the elementary teachers were new employees and 9 percent were new teachers. Among secondary teachers, 12.9 percent were new employees and 3.7 percent were new to teaching.

Master's degrees were held by 7.7 percent of the elementary and 22.7 percent of the secondary teachers.

See Figure 3. The average elementary salary was $23,171, a 14.8 percent one-year increase; for secondary salaries the average was $24,036, a 15.3 percent increase over 1985. The lowest salaries were $16,658 for both an elementary teacher and a secondary teacher. Elementary and secondary teachers earned a high of $30,015 and $31,621, respectively.

CLASSROOM

Lyon operated 11 schools—4 high schools, 2 middle schools, and 5 elementary schools.

The average daily attendance increased from 90.0 percent in 1985 to 92.6 percent in 1986.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	18.9
Mathematics	19.0
Science	18.9
Social Studies	20.9
OVERALL	19.4

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	21.9
Mathematics	22.0
Science	22.5
Social Studies	21.8
OVERALL	22.0

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 23.6, an increase from 20.3 in 1985.

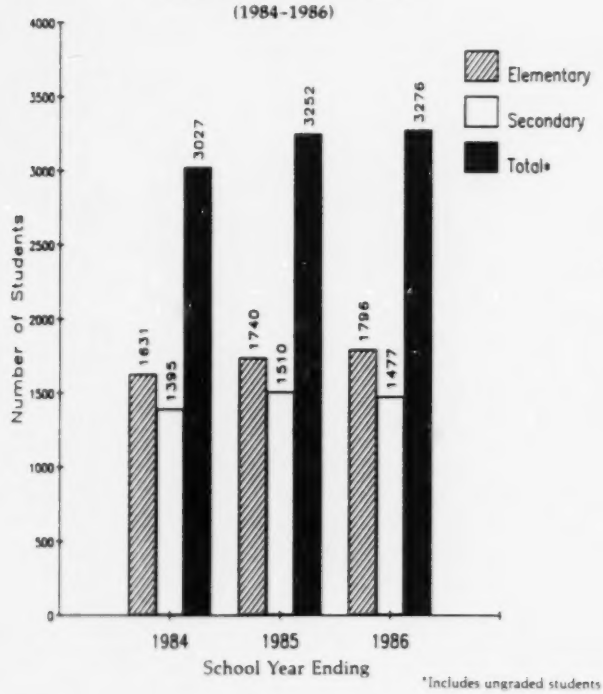
The graduation requirements remained unchanged from 1985 (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	1.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Education	2.0
Health	.5
Electives	8.5
TOTAL	21.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

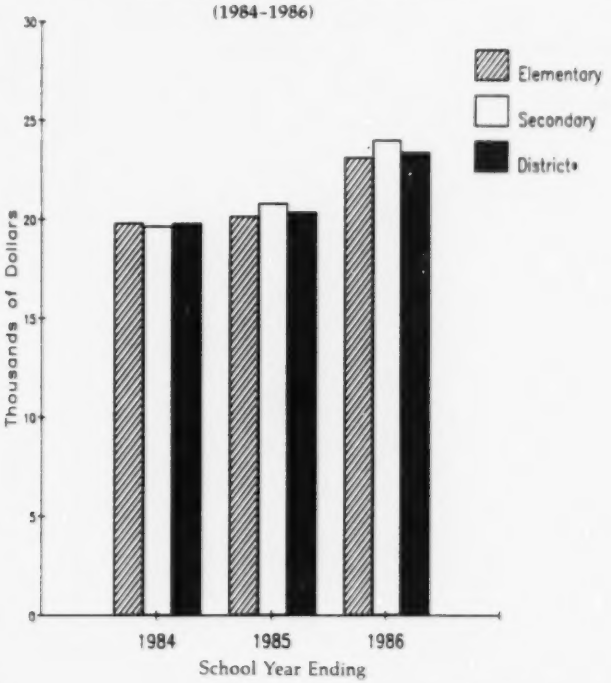


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

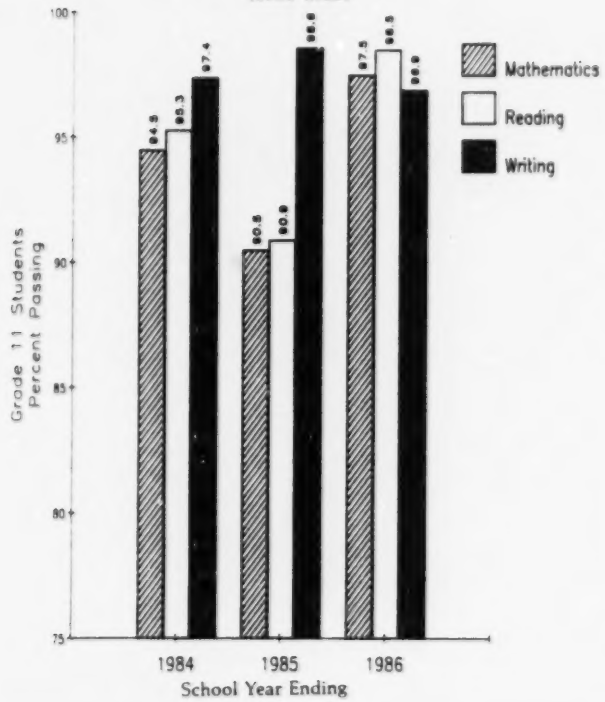


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	9.6	65.6	24.8
		1986	12.4	68.1	19.5
	Reading	1985	11.7	62.2	26.1
		1986	9.7	65.4	24.9
	Language	1985	8.5	68.7	22.8
		1986	8.4	66.2	25.4
GRADE 6	Math	1985	21.4	48.5	30.1
		1986	18.5	61.7	19.8
	Reading	1985	10.7	60.7	28.6
		1986	12.9	62.7	24.4
	Language	1985	15.4	57.9	26.7
		1986	14.8	61.7	23.5

Mineral is a sparsely populated county—some 1.6 people per square mile—that shares Nevada's southwestern border with California.

The county derived its name from the ore discoveries at Aurora in 1861, and later at Candelaria, Belleville, Rhodes and Marietta. By the late 1880s, silver, borax and salt mining had decreased, and these towns that had supported thousands were nearly abandoned.

FINANCIAL

Mineral County School District received $2,936,000 in revenue from the state, $897,000 from local sources, and $462,000 from federal. Other revenue amounted to $28,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $4,323,000.

Mineral incurred $3,495 per pupil in operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $90,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service costs stood at $96,000 with no expenditure for capital outlay.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. A total of 1,205 students were enrolled, a 3.2 percent increase from 1985. Elementary enrollment increased by 4.5 percent to 691 students. There were 512 secondary and two ungraded students. Enrollments increased from 1985 to 1986 for each grade from kindergarten through grade 6.

There were 113 special education students; all were mainstreamed.

A total of 464 students, 38.5 percent of Mineral's enrollment, were transported by bus in 1986. Compared with 1985, elementary commuters increased by 6.5 percent and the number of secondary commuters decreased slightly.

A total of 72,464 lunches were served in 1986; 42.1 percent were free or reduced in price. An average of 252 students qualified for free/reduced price lunches, 20.9 percent of the total enrollment.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 77.5 percent. There were 55 graduates in 1986, 13 fewer than in 1985. A total of 12 individuals qualified for GED certificates.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. The percentage of 9th graders who passed were 83.5 percent in math, 85.9 percent in reading, and 95.6 percent in writing. Passing rates for the 11th graders were 92.2 percent in math and 100 percent for both reading and writing. The exams were taken by 91 freshmen and 64 juniors.

Stanford Achievement Test: A passing score was earned by 81.1 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 92.2 percent in reading and 87.8 percent in language. Among the 6th graders, 88.2 percent passed in math, 96.1 percent in reading, and 90.8 percent in language. Some 90 3rd graders and 76 6th graders took the exam.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.0, up from 18.6 the prior year. Some 34 seniors, 47.9 percent of the graduating class, took the exam. There were 39 test takers in 1985.

SAT: Average MATH: 495, up from 417 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 470, up from 413 in 1985. The exam was taken by 13 seniors, 18.3 percent of the graduating class, one more than the year before.

TEACHERS

Mineral employed 33 elementary, 22 secondary, 8 special education, and 5 occupational teachers for a total of 68. The average salary of all classroom teachers was $24,093.

Elementary teachers averaged 14 years of classroom experience with 57.6 percent having 11 or more years of service. Secondary teachers averaged 11 years of service with 45.5 percent having 11 or more years in the classroom. Some 21 percent of the elementary teachers were new district employees and three were newly trained teachers. Among secondary teachers, two were new employees as well as new teachers.

Some 15.2 percent of the elementary and 9.1 percent of the secondary teachers held a master's degree.

See Figure 3. The average salary for Mineral's elementary teachers was $23,990, an increase of 9.6 percent over 1985. The average secondary salary was $24,955, a 15.5 percent jump from 1985. The lowest elementary and secondary salaries were $16,932 and $16,600, respectively. The highest elementary and secondary salaries were $29,216 and $30,238.

CLASSROOM

Mineral operated 4 schools—1 high school and 3 elementary schools.

The average daily attendance was 90.2 percent, a decrease from the 92.2 percent of the previous year.

The average class sizes of the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	20.2
Mathematics	19.4
Science	20.9
Social Studies	19.6
OVERALL	20.0

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	20.1
Mathematics	20.6
Science	22.6
Social Studies	22.7
OVERALL	21.2

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 22.3, up from 20.5 of the prior year.

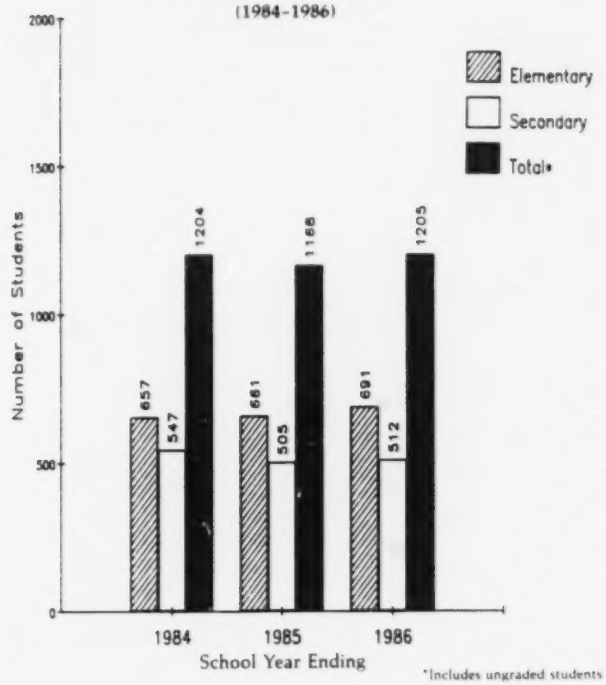
The graduation requirements were (in credits):

English	3.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Ed./Health	2.5
Electives	8.5
TOTAL	21.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

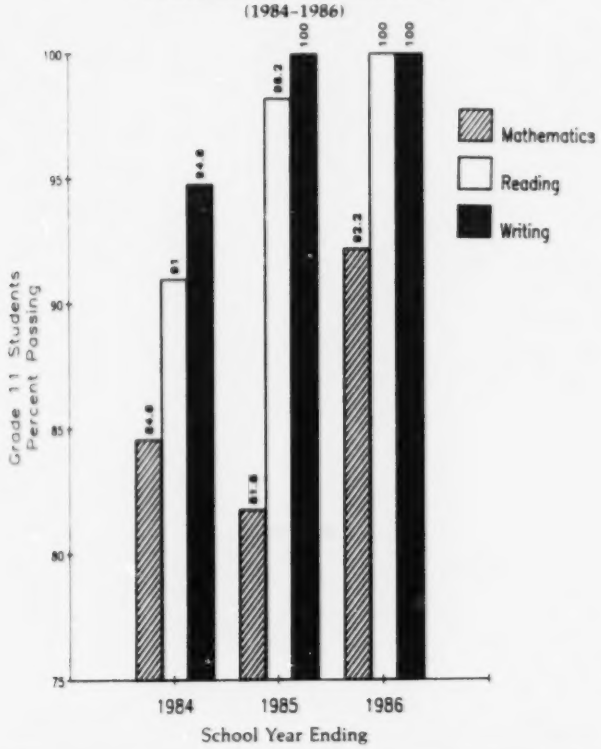
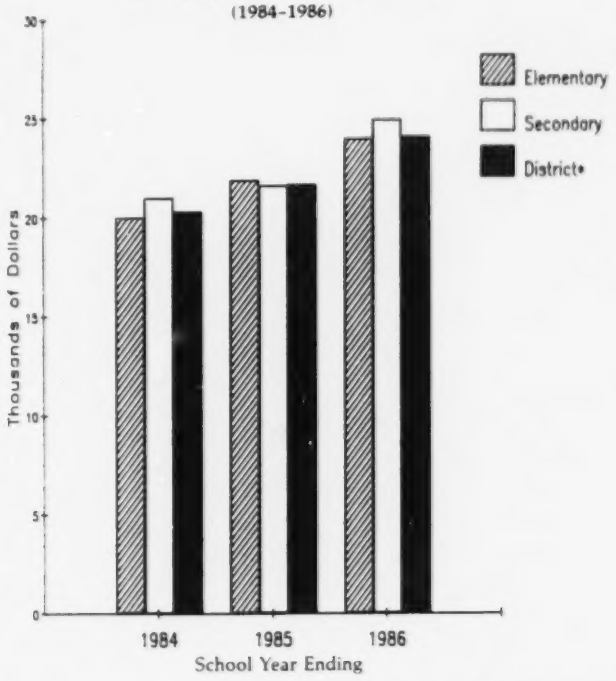


Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	7.3	76.8	15.9
		1986	18.9	62.2	18.9
	Reading	1985	6.1	68.3	25.6
		1986	7.8	68.9	23.3
	Language	1985	2.3	73.3	24.4
		1986	12.2	68.9	18.9
GRADE 6	Math	1985	14.7	64.0	21.3
		1986	11.8	59.2	29.0
	Reading	1985	10.7	68.0	21.3
		1986	3.9	72.4	23.7
	Language	1985	13.3	66.7	20.0
		1986	9.2	68.4	22.4

By 1910, gold discoveries had made Tonopah the political and economic center of Nevada—more than $150 million in ore had been taken from Jim Butler's strike.

Nye is the largest county in the State, some three-fourths of it owned by the federal government, including the Nevada Test Site. Its extreme western border is in Death Valley National Monument, and in Nye's northwest are portions of the Toiyabe National Forest and Berlin-Ichthyosaur State Park.

FINANCIAL

Nye County School District received $4,457,000 in revenue from state sources, $4,369,000 from local, and $68,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $109,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $9,003,000.

Nye incurred $3,870 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $406,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures were $1,109,000 and $289,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Total student enrollment showed a two-year increase, of 4.9 percent, to 2,724 students. Elementary students increased by 11.4 percent from 1984 to 1,597 students. Secondary students numbered 1,127. There were no ungraded students.

Special education enrollments numbered 351, 12.9 percent of the total enrollment. All 351 special education students were mainstreamed.

Bus transportation was provided to 1,375 students, 50.5 percent of the total enrollment in 1986. Bus commuters included 50 percent of the elementary students.

Of the 245,379 lunches served in 1986, 39.0 percent were free or reduced in price. Approximately 581 students, 21.3 percent of the total enrollment, qualified for free/reduced price lunches each month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 62.9 percent. There were 144 graduates in 1986, compared with 131 in 1985.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the 181 freshmen tested. 92.3 percent passed in math, 94.0 percent in reading, and 86.0 percent in writing. Passing rates for the juniors were 94.4 percent in math, 98.8 percent in reading, and 95.0 percent in writing. There were 162 junior examinees.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was earned by 80.2 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 87.9 percent in reading, and 84.7 percent in language. The 6th graders passed at a rate of 86.1 percent in math, 85.6 percent in reading, and 84.7 percent in language. The exam was taken by 199 3rd graders and 170 6th graders.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.4, up from 18.0 in 1985; 46 seniors, 27.9 percent of the graduating class, took the exam.

SAT: Average MATH: 377, down from 418; Average VERBAL: 372, down from 405; 12 seniors took the exam.

TEACHERS

Nye employed 143 teachers—67 elementary, 52 secondary, 17 special education, and 7 occupational. The average salary of all classroom teachers was $22,987, a 17.5 percent increase over 1984.

Both elementary and secondary teachers averaged 7 years of experience, with 22.4 percent of the elementary and 23.1 percent of the secondary teachers having 11 or more years in the classroom. Some 42 percent of the elementary and 35 percent of the secondary teachers were new district employees. New to teaching were 16.4 percent of the elementary and 15.4 percent of the secondary teachers.

An advanced academic degree was held by 9.0 percent of the elementary and 9.6 percent of secondary teachers.

See Figure 3. The average salaries were $22,604 for elementary and $23,346 for secondary teachers. These were one-year increases of 12.0 percent for elementary and 13.4 percent for secondary teachers. The lowest salary paid was $17,438, for both an elementary and secondary teacher. The highest salaries were $31,101 for an elementary teacher and $29,224 for a secondary teacher.

CLASSROOM

Nye operated 14 schools—4 high schools, 1 middle school, and 9 elementary schools.

On a given day an average of 90.9 percent of the students were in attendance.

The average class size for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	18.0
Mathematics	16.1
Science	17.6
Social Studies	22.4
OVERALL	18.5

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	15.2
Mathematics	20.8
Science	22.4
Social Studies	6.5
OVERALL	17.6

The average student/teacher ratio was 21.6 in 1986.

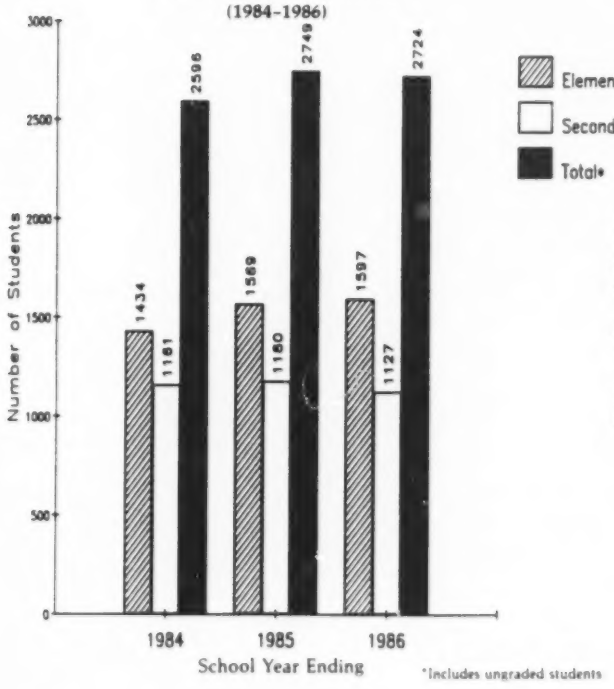
Nye graduation requirements remained at (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	1.0
Social Studies	2.0
Physical Ed./Health	2.5
Other	1.0
Electives	9.5
TOTAL	22.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

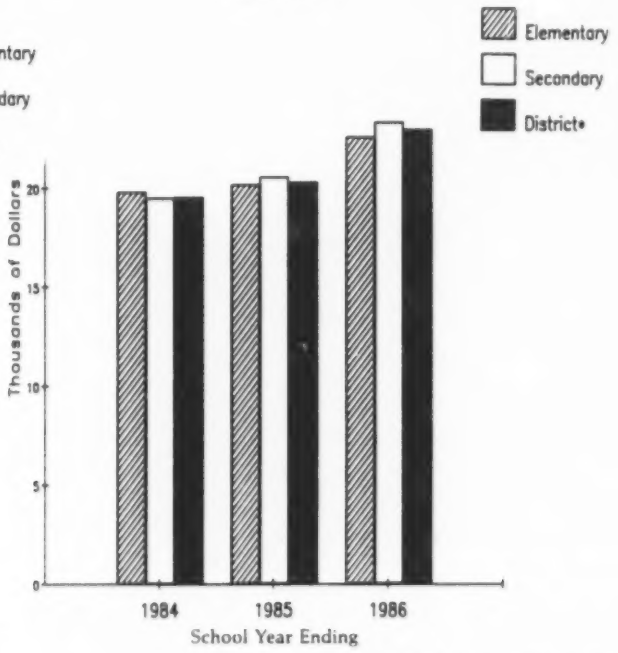


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

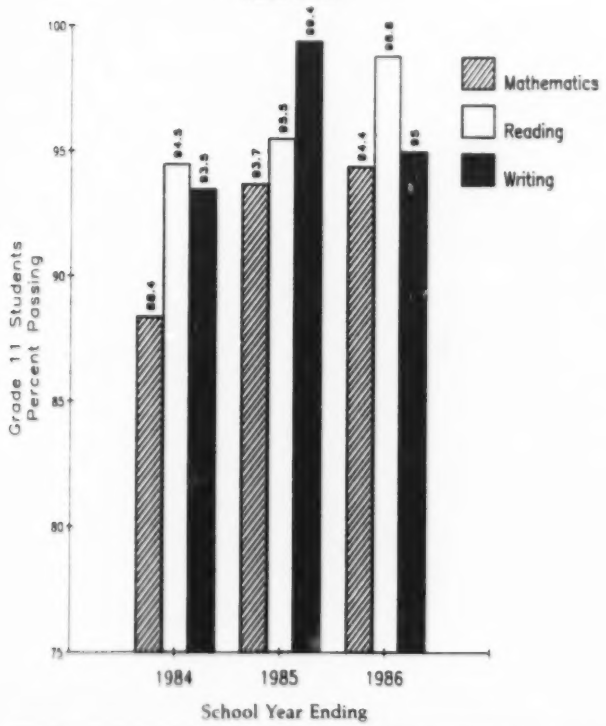


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	17.9	54.7	27.4
		1986	19.8	55.9	24.3
	Reading	1985	15.0	61.7	23.3
		1986	12.1	65.2	22.7
	Language	1985	14.9	58.6	26.5
		1986	15.3	61.7	23.0
GRADE 6	Math	1985	16.7	56.5	26.8
		1986	13.9	63.6	22.5
	Reading	1985	7.1	57.1	35.8
		1986	14.4	61.5	24.1
	Language	1985	13.7	55.9	30.4
		1986	15.8	60.2	24.0

Western emigrants in the 1860s first settled Pershing, traveling the Humboldt River to its sink at the edge of the forty-mile desert at "Big Meadow." This farming community was later named Lovelock, the county seat. Gold and silver mining helped to establish other towns along the Humboldt—Mill City, Unionville and Oreana.

Pershing is bordered by four counties in northwestern Nevada. Some 76 percent of it is federally owned. Twenty-two miles north of Lovelock is Rye Patch Dam, a popular boating and fishing area; seven miles west is Giant Tufa Park, featuring the geologic deposits from ancient Lake Lahontan.

FINANCIAL

Pershing County School District received $1,332,000 from state sources, $908,000 from local, and $20,000 from federal. Other revenue received was $60,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $2,320,000.

Pershing incurred $3,462 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs totaled $116,000, exclusive of salaries and benefits. Debt service expenditures were $270,000 with no capital outlay costs.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Pershing's total enrollment has increased for the last two years, by 4.0 percent, to 671 students. Secondary enrollment has decreased from 290 in 1985 to 282 in 1986. Elementary enrollment increased from 367 in 1985 to 389 in 1986, a 6.0 percent increase. There were no ungraded students.

There were 62 special education students, all of whom were mainstreamed.

Bus transportation was provided to 244 students, 36.4 percent of the total enrollment.

A total of 44,765 school lunches were served. The percentage of free and reduced price lunches increased from 44.3 percent in 1985 to 47.1 percent in 1986. Approximately 161 students qualified each month for free/reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 80.0 percent. There were 32 Pershing County graduates in 1986, one less than in 1985.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Freshmen passed at rates of 89.4 percent in math, 83.0 percent in reading, and 82.2 percent in writing. Juniors passed at rates of 97.2 percent in math, 100 percent in reading, and 90.9 percent in writing. There were some 45 freshmen and 35 junior examinees.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was earned by 75.6 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 85.4 percent in reading, and 87.5 percent in language. Passing scores were earned by 77.1 percent of the 6th graders in math, 81.3 percent in reading, and 72.9 percent in language. Some 41 3rd graders and 48 6th graders were examined.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 17.0, down from 18.8 in 1985; there were 15 test takers, 41.7 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 520; Average VERBAL: 480. One student attempted the exam.

TEACHERS

Pershing employed 42 classroom teachers, including 19 elementary, 17 secondary, 5 special education and 1 occupational. Their average salary for 1986 was $23,005, a 14.8 percent increase over 1984.

Elementary teachers averaged 9 years and secondary teachers 14 years of classroom experience. The percentage of teachers with 11 or more years of classroom service was 31.6 percent for elementary and 52.9 percent for secondary. Four new elementary and two new secondary teachers were employed by the district.

Three elementary teachers held a master's degree and 2 secondary teachers held a master's and 1 a doctorate degree.

See Figure 3. The average salaries of the elementary and secondary teachers were $21,824 and $25,141, respectively. These were increases of 9.4 percent for elementary and 7.7 percent for secondary teachers over the previous year. The low salary for both elementary and secondary teachers was $16,750, and the high salaries were $30,285 for an elementary and $34,410 for a secondary teacher.

CLASSROOM

There was 1 high school and 2 elementary schools in operation.

Pershing's average daily attendance was 91.5 percent, a decrease from 94 percent in 1985.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	21.4
Mathematics	15.0
Science	15.6
Social Studies	17.0
OVERALL	17.4

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	24.0
Mathematics	25.5
Science	24.8
Social Studies	24.8
OVERALL	24.6

The elementary student/teacher ratio was 20.5.

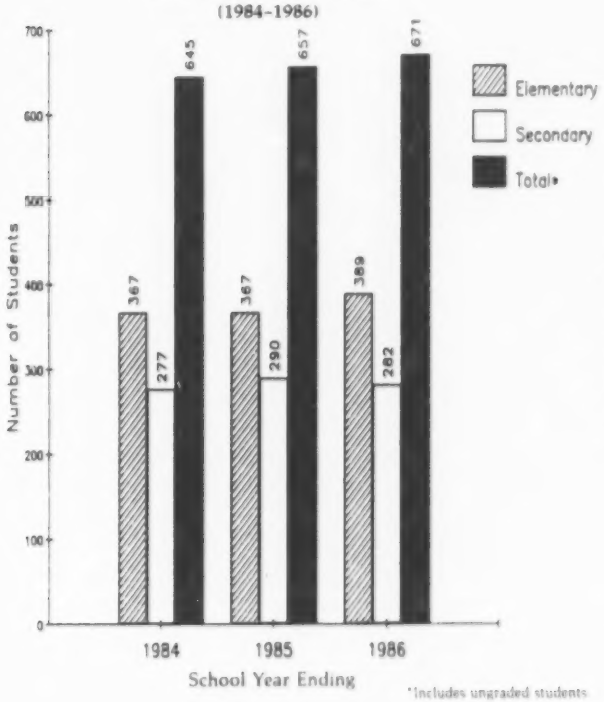
Pershing graduation requirements were (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	2.0
Phys. Ed./Health	3.0
Other	1.0
Electives	9.0
TOTAL	23.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

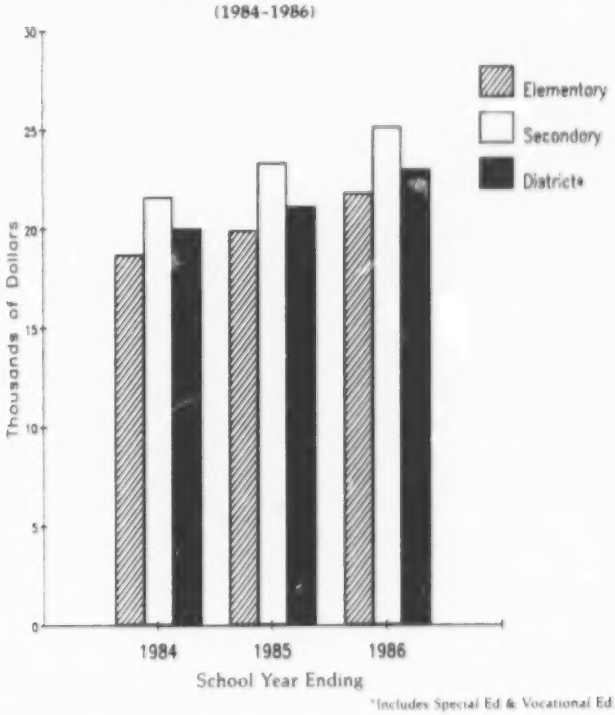


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

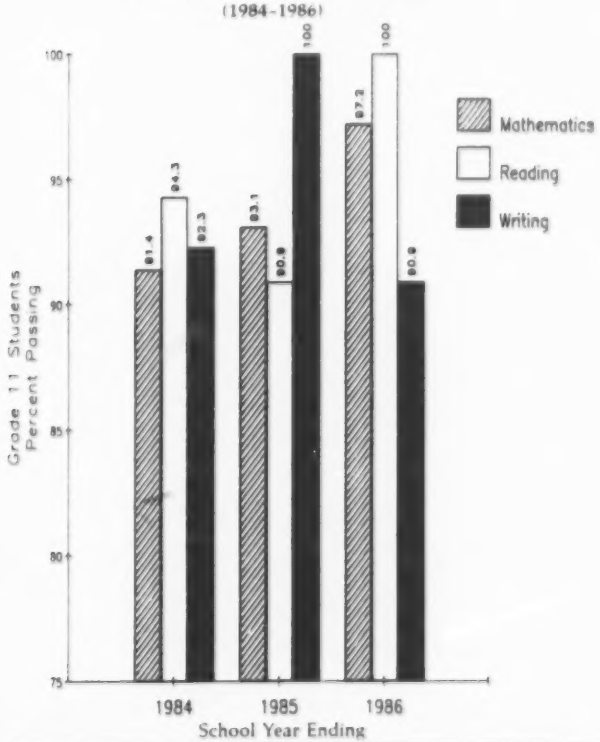


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	24.4	60.0	15.6
		1986	24.4	56.1	19.5
	Reading	1985	2.2	82.2	15.6
		1986	14.6	56.1	29.3
	Language	1985	0.0	86.7	13.3
		1986	12.5	62.5	25.0
GRADE 6	Math	1985	11.3	59.2	29.5
		1986	22.9	64.6	12.5
	Reading	1985	6.8	54.6	38.6
		1986	18.7	56.3	25.0
	Language	1985	15.9	52.3	31.8
		1986	27.1	60.4	12.5

During the boom years of the Comstock Lode from 1859 to 1875, Storey's Virginia City numbered more than 30,000 residents. The Lode, the richest deposit of gold and silver ever mined, contributed greatly to the development of San Francisco and to the outcome of the Civil War.

Only 8 percent of Storey County is owned by the federal government, the lowest portion of any Nevada county. It is located about 30 miles from California and bordered by three Nevada counties.

FINANCIAL

Storey County School District received $735,000 in revenue from state sources, $503,000 from local, and $10,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $46,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $1,294,000.

Storey incurred $4,357 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $21,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $129,000 and $204,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Storey enrolled 269 students in 1986. Elementary enrollments increased from 130 in 1985 to 148 in 1986, while secondary students decreased from 123 to 121. There were no ungraded students.

The district mainstreamed 39 special education enrollments in 1986.

Bus transportation was provided to 130 students, 48.3 percent of the enrollment.

Storey did not participate in the federal school lunch program.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 114.3 percent. Storey graduated 16 seniors, one fewer than a year ago.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. The three exams were passed by all 17 Storey freshmen. The reading test was passed by 17 of the 18 juniors; all juniors tested passed the math and writing tests.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. A passing score was earned by 91.7 percent of the 3rd graders in math, 100.0 percent in reading, and 87.5 percent in language. The percentage of Grade 6 students who passed was 92.3 percent in math and 100.0 percent in reading and writing. A total of 22 3rd graders and 13 6th graders were tested.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 17.3, up from 17.0 in 1985. The exam was taken by 10 seniors, 3 more than the previous year and 66.7 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 630; Average VERBAL: 440. One student took the exam. There were no SAT examinees the prior year.

TEACHERS

Storey employed 20 teachers—11 elementary, 7 secondary, and 2 special education.

The average years of classroom experience for elementary teachers was 7 years; for secondary teachers it was 9 years. Four elementary teachers and 4 secondary teachers had 11 or more years of prior classroom service. There was 1 new hire for each classification and both were newly trained teachers.

Three secondary teachers held a master's degree.

See Figure 3. Elementary salaries averaged $21,258, a 16.6 percent increase over the previous year. Secondary salaries increased by an average of 11.2 percent from 1985, to $24,376. The lowest elementary salary was $19,191, and the lowest secondary salary was $17,852. The high salaries were $28,447 and $31,126 for an elementary and secondary teacher.

CLASSROOM

Storey operated an elementary and a secondary school in 1986.

The average daily attendance was 90.4, approximately the same as in 1985.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	15.3
Mathematics	12.3
Science	11.5
Social Studies	9.2
OVERALL	12.1

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	22.5
Mathematics	21.7
Science	24.0
Social Studies	11.0
OVERALL	18.7

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 21.1.

The graduation requirements changed from 1985 to (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	3.0
Social Studies	3.0
Science	2.0
Computer Science	.5
Physical Education	2.0
Health	.5
Electives	7.0
TOTAL	22.0

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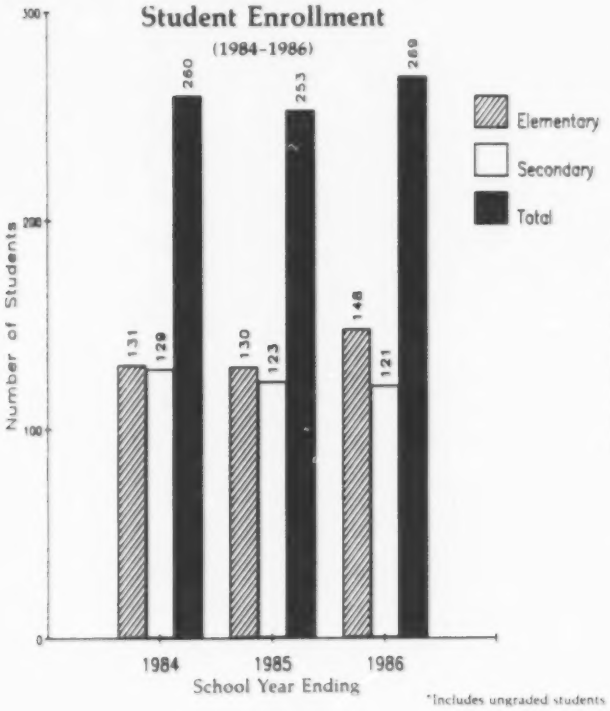
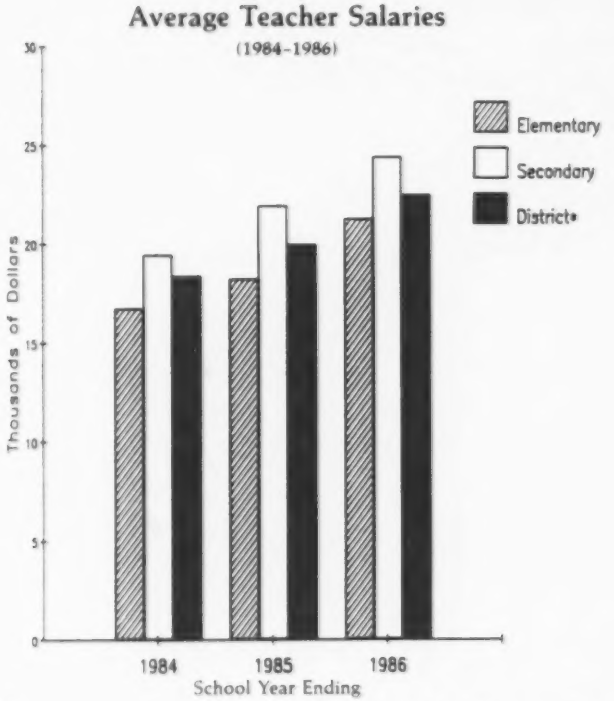
Figure 1



*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

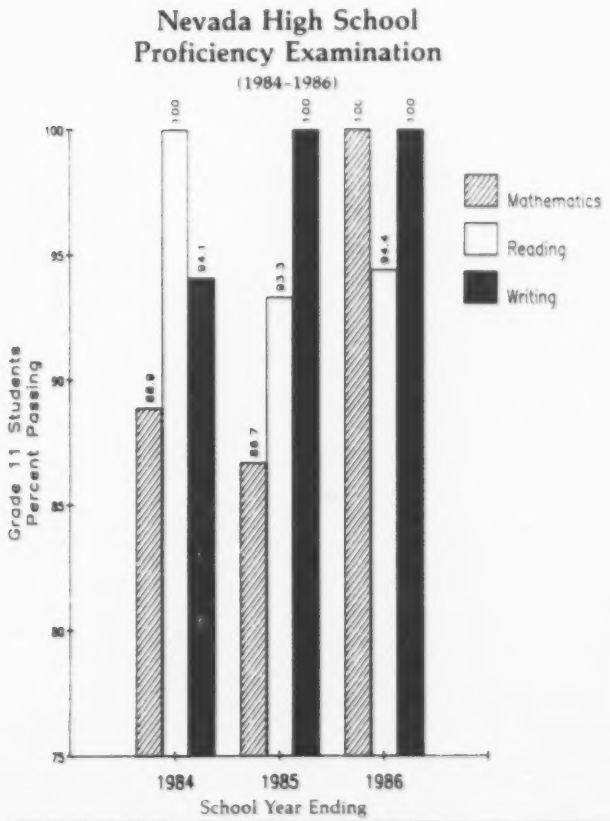


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	4.8	42.8	52.4
		1986	8.3	58.3	33.4
	Reading	1985	4.8	57.1	38.1
		1986	0.0	54.2	45.8
	Language	1985	4.8	80.9	14.3
		1986	12.5	41.7	45.8
GRADE 6	Math	1985	5.3	73.7	21.0
		1986	7.7	53.8	38.5
	Reading	1985	5.3	52.6	42.1
		1986	0.0	46.2	53.8
	Language	1985	0.0	73.7	26.3
		1986	15.3	38.5	46.2

Until 1868, Reno was a ferry station for crossing the Truckee River known as Lake's Crossing. Throughout the latter 1800s, it was a railroad town overshadowed by its ore-rich neighbors.
Washoe comprises about one-third of Nevada's western border with California. North of Reno is Pyramid Lake, the largest within the State's boundaries.

FINANCIAL

Washoe County School District received $29,922,000 in revenue from the state, $61,905,000 from local sources, and $228,000 from federal. Other revenue amounted to $2,073,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $94,128,000.

Washoe incurred $2,925 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation expenditures totaled $2,161,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $7,390,000 and $4,159,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. Over the last three years, Washoe's enrollment increased by 3.2 percent to total 32,414 students in 1986. Secondary enrollments numbered 15,104. The number of elementary students was 17,093, a two-year 7.8 percent increase. There were 217 ungraded students. There was an increase in enrollment in kindergarten and each of the first four grades.

The 2,569 Special Education students accounted for 7.9 percent of the total enrollment. In Washoe, 72.9 percent of these students were mainstreamed and 27.1 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

Bus transportation was provided for 10,096 students, 31.1 percent of the 1986 enrollment.

There were 1,701,407 lunches served in 1986, 34.0 percent of them free or reduced in price. An average of 4,430 students qualified for free/reduced price lunches.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 64.8 percent. There were 1,596 June graduates. Another 128 students graduated either ahead of their graduating class or during the 1985 summer session. A total of 649 individuals qualified for a GED certificate through the Adult Basic Education Program.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the 11th graders tested, 94.4 percent passed in math, 97.9 percent in reading, and 96.9 percent in writing. The passing rates for the freshmen were 89.2 percent in math, 92.1 percent in reading, and 92.0 percent in writing. Some 2,266 freshmen and 1,989 juniors took the exams.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. Among the 3rd graders tested, 92.8 percent passed in math, 93.7 percent in reading, and 97.2 percent in language. Of the 6th graders tested, 90.3 percent passed in math, 92.4 percent in reading, and 91.1 percent in language. There were 2,140 3rd grade and 1,971 6th grade examinees.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 19.3, up from 19.0 in 1985. There were 869 test takers, 39.3 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 498, up from 476 in 1985; Average VERBAL: 464, up from 458 in 1985. The exam was attempted by 483 seniors, 21.8 percent of the graduating class.

TEACHERS

Washoe employed 1,647 classroom teachers in 1986—767 elementary, 665 secondary, 194 special education, and 21 occupational. The average salary among all teachers was $24,824.

Elementary teachers averaged 13 years and secondary teachers 14 years of classroom experience, with 54.5 percent of the elementary and 56.5 percent of the secondary teachers having 11 or more years of classroom experience. Some 8 percent of the elementary and 6 percent of the secondary teachers were new employees of the district. Of these new hires, 59.3 percent of the elementary and 57.9 percent of the secondary teachers were newly trained teachers.

Advanced academic degrees were held by 21.3 percent of the elementary and 35.3 percent of the secondary teachers.

See Figure 3. Elementary teachers averaged $24,516, 18.5 percent more than in 1985; secondary teachers averaged $25,841, a 20.3 percent increase over 1985. Salaries ranged from $16,000 to $32,943 for the elementary and secondary teachers on a regular 182 day contract.

CLASSROOM

Washoe operated 60 schools—9 high schools, 9 middle schools, 41 elementary schools and 1 special school.

On a given school day, 92.8 percent of the enrollment was in attendance.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	20.1
Mathematics	21.7
Science	21.2
Social Studies	21.9
OVERALL	21.4

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	22.8
Mathematics	24.0
Science	22.3
Social Studies	26.2
OVERALL	23.9

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 25.2.

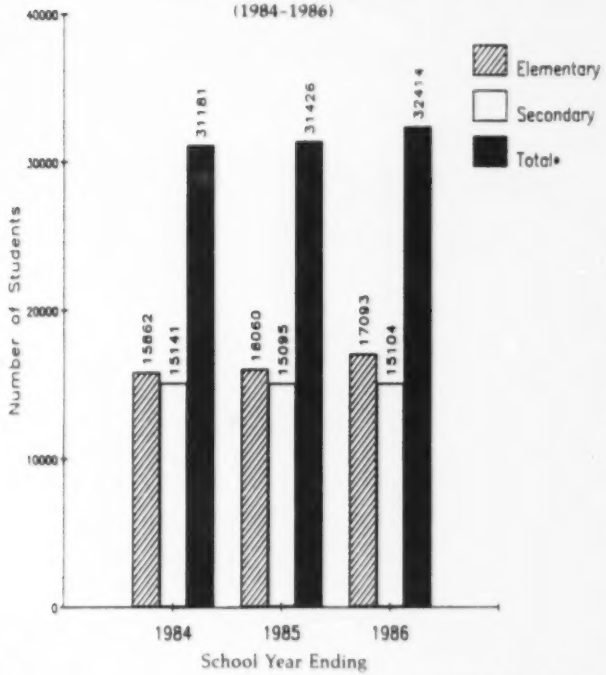
The graduation requirements remained at (in credits):

English	4.0
Mathematics	2.0
Science	2.0
Social Studies	3.0
Physical Ed./Health	2.5
Electives	7.5
TOTAL	21.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

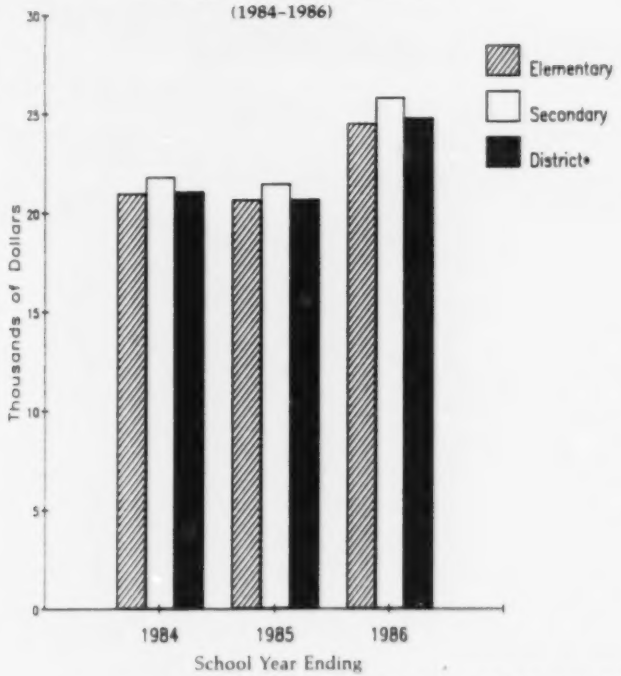


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

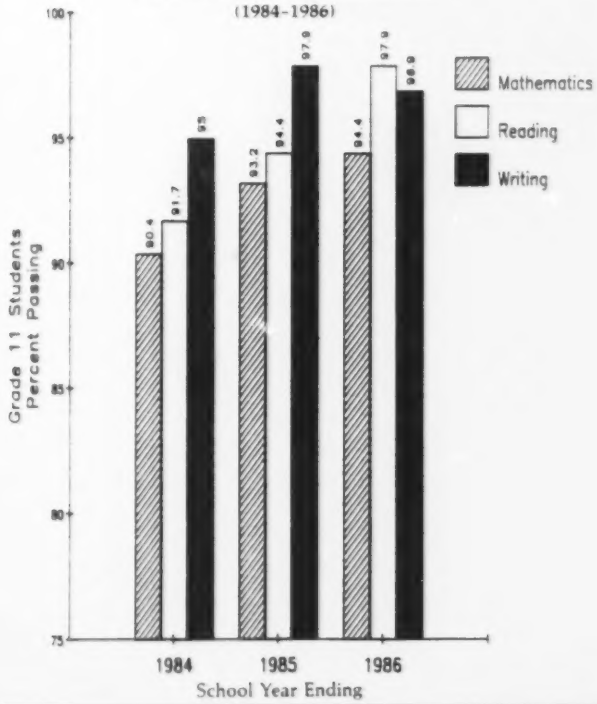


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. = 23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. = 54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. = 23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	2.6	64.9	32.5
		1986	7.2	57.6	35.2
	Reading	1985	12.0	69.6	18.4
		1986	6.3	61.0	32.7
	Language	1985	8.1	57.6	34.3
		1986	2.8	64.5	32.7
GRADE 6	Math	1985	9.0	61.7	29.3
		1986	9.7	53.4	36.9
	Reading	1985	6.6	55.9	37.5
		1986	7.6	52.4	40.0
	Language	1985	12.7	59.7	27.6
		1986	8.9	57.3	33.8

Gold, silver and copper drew thousands to White Pine in the late 1800s, but the boomtowns they founded are no longer—Treasure Hill, Hamilton, Babylon and Cherry Creek.

White Pine's eastern border is about one-third of the length Nevada shares with Utah. Some 93 percent of the county is federally owned. Two of the State's most popular recreation areas, Wheeler Peak Scenic Area and Lehman Caves, are located in southeastern White Pine.

FINANCIAL

White Pine County School District received $4,124,000 in revenue from state sources, $1,316,000 from local, and $74,000 from federal. Other revenue totaled $15,000. Total revenue for 1986 was $5,529,000.

White Pine incurred $3,692 per pupil in General Fund operating costs. Transportation costs amounted to $243,000 with salaries and benefits excluded. Debt service and capital outlay expenditures totaled $166,000 and $438,000, respectively.

STUDENTS

See Figure 1. White Pine's total enrollment has shown a three- year 17.1 percent decrease to 1,358 students. There were 710 elementary, 645 secondary, and three ungraded students. Kindergarten enrollments increased from 126 in 1985 to 140 in 1986.

Of the 151 special education students, 94.7 percent were mainstreamed and 5.3 percent were in self-contained classrooms/programs.

A total of 718 students were transported by bus. Over half of the elementary (53.2 percent) and secondary students (52.7 percent) commuted by bus.

One school in White Pine participated in the free/reduced-price lunch program. Almost 58 percent of the lunches served were free or reduced in price. An average of 17 students qualified each month.

STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

Graduation Rate: 70.0 percent. White Pine graduated 91 seniors, down from 104 the previous year. Total secondary enrollments decreased by 8.5 percent from the prior year. A total of 32 individuals qualified for GED certificates.

Nevada High School Proficiency Exams: See Figure 2. Of the 102 freshmen tested, 95.1 percent passed in math, 93.1 percent in reading and 94.1 percent in writing. Of the 94 juniors tested, 91.5 percent passed in math, 98.9 percent in reading and 98.9 percent in writing.

Stanford Achievement Test: See Table 1. The 3rd graders passed at a rate of 88.2 percent in math, 91.7 percent in reading, and 89.6 percent in language. Percentages of 6th graders doing so were 97.1 percent in math, 100.0 percent in reading, and 98.6 percent in language. Some 85 3rd graders and 69 6th graders were tested.

ACT: Average COMPOSITE SCORE: 18.0, up from 17.9 in 1985. Some 47 seniors attempted the exam, 48.5 percent of the graduating class.

SAT: Average MATH: 603, down from 615; Average VERBAL: 523, down from 565. Three seniors attempted the exam, one fewer than the prior year.

TEACHERS

The number of teachers employed decreased from 84 in 1985 to 81 in 1986. There were 32 elementary, 35 secondary, 11 special education, and 3 occupational teachers. The average salary was $25,840.

Elementary teachers averaged 14 years of teaching experience and secondary teachers averaged 13 years. A majority of elementary (65.6 percent) and secondary (54.3 percent) teachers had 11 or more years of experience. There was 1 new hire among the secondary ranks.

Six of the elementary and 3 of the secondary teachers held an advanced academic degree.

See Figure 3. Elementary salaries averaged $26,805 and secondary $25,991, representing one-year increases of 16.2 percent and 9.7 percent respectively. The lowest salary earned was $16,768 by both an elementary and secondary teacher. The highest salary was $32,513 for an elementary and $31,441 for a secondary teacher.

CLASSROOM

White Pine operated 2 high schools, 1 junior high school, and 6 elementary schools.

The average daily attendance was 92.9 percent up from 91.5 percent in 1985.

The average class sizes for the core academic curriculum were:

	High School Average Class Size
English	16.7
Mathematics	16.3
Science	16.7
Social Studies	18.4
TOTAL	17.0

	Junior High Average Class Size
English	17.9
Mathematics	21.2
Science	18.8
Social Studies	16.7
TOTAL	18.6

The average elementary student/teacher ratio was 22.2.

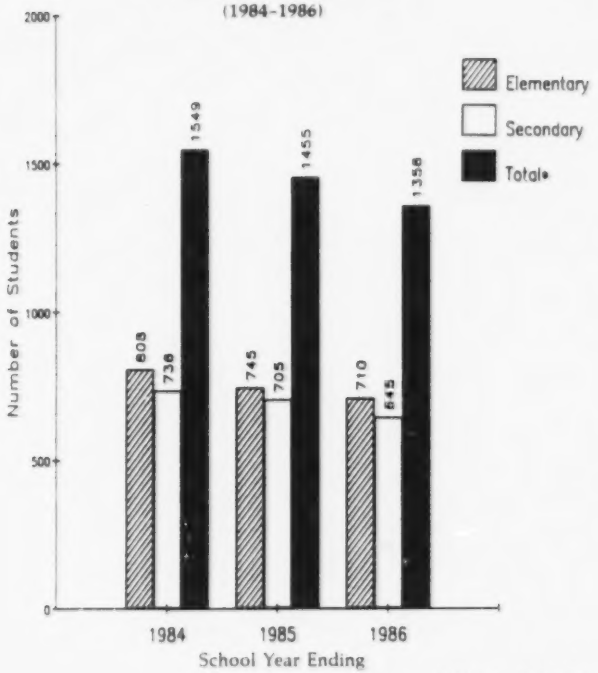
The graduation requirements remained at 21 for sophomores and above. New graduation requirements were instituted for incoming freshmen (in credits):

	OLD	NEW
English	3.0	4.0
Mathematics	2.0	2.0
Science	1.0	2.0
Social Studies	3.0	3.0
Physical Ed/Health	3.0	2.5
Humanities	0.0	1.0
Electives	9.0	8.5
TOTAL	21.0	23.0

Figure 1

Student Enrollment

(1984-1986)

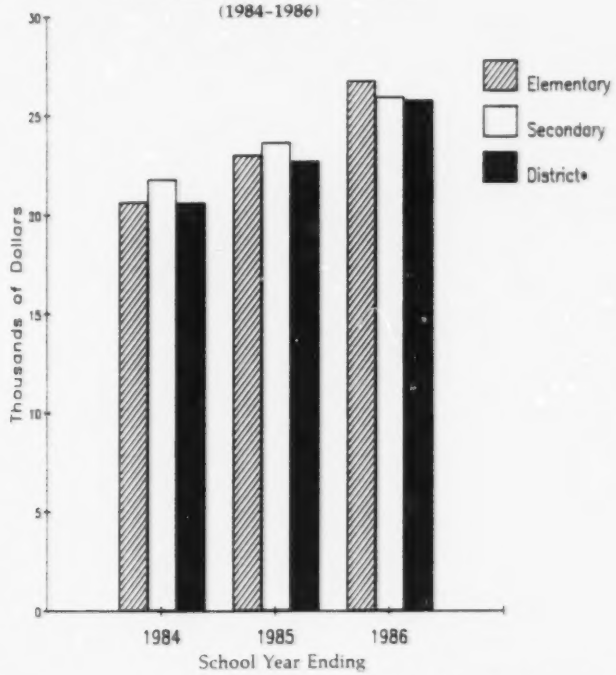


*Includes ungraded students

Figure 3

Average Teacher Salaries

(1984-1986)



*Includes Special Ed & Vocational Ed

Figure 2

Nevada High School Proficiency Examination

(1984-1986)

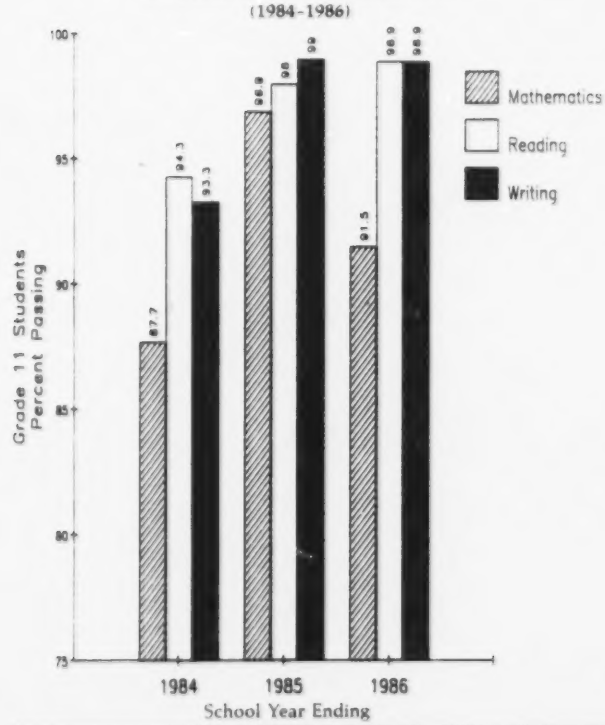


Table 1

Nevada Stanford Achievement Test

(School Years 1985-1986)

			Percentage Scoring in Lower Group (National Avg. =23%)	Percentage Scoring in Middle Group (National Avg. =54%)	Percentage Scoring in Upper Group (National Avg. =23%)
GRADE 3	Math	1985	11.1	68.7	20.2
		1986	11.8	63.5	24.7
	Reading	1985	10.1	62.6	27.3
		1986	8.3	73.8	17.9
	Language	1985	12.1	66.7	21.2
		1986	10.4	75.6	14.0
GRADE 6	Math	1985	13.2	62.6	24.2
		1986	2.9	56.5	40.6
	Reading	1985	6.6	64.8	28.6
		1986	0.0	53.6	46.4
	Language	1985	15.4	58.2	26.4
		1986	1.4	66.7	31.9

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